G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

Legis 34-14(1-2)

1914-15

(Legis)

File No. 34-14

Serial Nos. 3623

Later references.

Preserve for 11/10/21

(151)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 3623

Part B for January 1918

SUBJECT.

Rules under the Mysore Factories Regulation, 1914

---

20) To the Compiler Mysore Gazette
No J 4153 dt 18-5-1917
Forwards for publication the
Revised Rules under the
Factories Regulation, 1914.

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

) Abdur Rahman
12. 1. 1918 Mear

G.R.S. 11] 1914-15 (1

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Legis)

NOTES.

File No. 34

FILE HEADING.

Rules under the Mysore Factories Regn 1914.

From

No.	Dated	Received

Diary No.	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

NOTES—First Sheet.

GPB—35,000—15-6-12

J. R. S. 12]

1881 and 1964

2

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Legis File No. 34 of 1914-15

Serial No. 3

No — S 5/12/14

From the Agents, The Bangalore Woollen Cotton and Silk Mills Co's Ltd Bangalore city

Acknowledges this Office letter No

S 1688 S 4/12/14

No — dated 14/12/14

From the Agents, The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton and Silk Mills Co's Ltd, Bangalore city

Requests to be informed where copies of the Rules under the Mysore Factories Regulation could be had as the curators central Book Depot reports that they are out of Stock.

Submd.

1. Only 4 copies of the rules are available here. Therefore these rules will have to be reprinted if there is no present intention of revising the rules. No proposals for revising the rules have been received.

19/3/15

2. Yes. They may be reprinted. But have the rules in British India been modified to any extent recently. Please update rules in force in British India with all modifications

Legis 20/3

E 8.3

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—25,000—2 11-14

(3

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.	Legis File No. 34 of 1914
Serial No.	

5 | No 479 dated 21st April 1915
From the Dt. Magistrate, Chitaldrug &c
Requests that rules be published under
secs: 37 and 38 of the Factories Regn., 1914,
as the old Regn has been repealed and
there is no saving provision to keep the rules
passed thereunder operative.
3/Subd. The old rules were framed and
published under sec: 18 of the old Regn of 1892
now repealed by Regn III of 1914. Even though
there is no saving provision in Regn III of 1914
to keep these rules still operative, section

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

R. S. 12]

(3417)

(4 24

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Legis File No. 34 of 1914-15

Serial No.

24 of the General clauses Act, 1898, provides for such continuance and under that provision the old rules published under No. 8625-Legis 68 dated 4/1/1901 is still in force so far as the same is not inconsistent with the provisions of the new Regn. and will be deemed to have been framed under the new Regn. and will so continue to be in force till replaced by fresh rules.

15/5/15

4) I agree. Please put up a draft accordingly

Legis 15/5

15/5

5) Subd. with a draft reply

17/5

6) Put up a clean draft as agreed

Legis 18/5

18/5

7) Clean draft put-up

21/5/15

8) Submitted for approval

21/5

Just. Member)

9) Draft approved

Please take up the work

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—65,000—17-6-12.

1964

16 b

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Legs. File No. 34 of 1914-15

Serial No.

11) Subd. with a draft informing the Agent Bangalore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co Ltd, that copies of the Rules under the Indian Factories Act which are still in force Regn are out of print and the issue of new rules under the new Regn is now under contemplation. The 1st member has in the linked file ordered the rules being issued under the new Regn. To enable this being done may 6 copies of rules now in force in Madras and Bombay be procured? drafts are also put up therefor As some of the Gazettes are not available the up to all the rules up to date cannot be traced from the Gazettes

21/6/15 MM.

12.) Done
KS
2.7.16.

Sent A
30/6

7 J 4642 dated 24/6/15
To the Supdt Govt Press Madras
Requests that 6 copies of the Rules under the Indian Factories Regn in force in the Madras Press be supplied by V.P.P.

8 Do J 4643 dated 24/6/15

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—25,000—2-11-14

1964 (7

R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Legs File No. 34 of 1914-15

Serial No.

To the Supdt Govt Press Bombay

Requests that 6 copies of the Rules under the Indian Factories Act as in force in the Bombay Presy be sent by V.P.P

Submitted

13) Copies of the rules are received. A draft revised rules for Mysore on these lines will be put up shortly. In the meanwhile a letter to the Bangalore Woollen Cotton & Silk Mills Co Ltd informing them that the rules issued under the Old Factories Regn are still in force and that best copies thereof are not available and that revised rules under the new Regn are now under consideration, is put up

5/8/15 Mtl

14) Issue. Put up draft Rules

each

5/8/15

9 No J 605 dated 6/8/1915.

To the Agent, The Bangalore Woollen Cotton & Silk Mills Co, Ltd, Bangalore city

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—25,000—22-3-15

(8

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Legis File No. 36 of 1914-15

Serial No.

Informs that the rules issued under the old Factories Regn is not now available anywhere and that the issue of revised rules under the new Regn is under the consideration of Govt

15 Subd. with a draft set of rules (The ~~Bombay~~ Madras rules suitably altered). The new features in these rules are as follows:-

16 Register of factories:-

In the old rules the register had to be maintained by the Dt Magistrate

Under the new rules it has to be maintained by the Inspectors for ~~each~~ the area under his control and should intimate changes of entries in the Register to the Dt Magistrate concerned.

17 Certifying Surgeons:-

In the new rules the duties of the certifying surgeons are defined in greater detail than in the old rules

9

18 Cleanliness, water supply, ventilation &.

In the new rules the standards for these are fixed in the rules in greater detail than in the old

19

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

(9

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Legis File No. 34 of 1914

Serial No. 19

Appeals :-

Under the old rules an appeal lies from the order of an Inspector to the Dt. Magistrate and from his orders to Govt.

Under the new regulation appeals in all cases lie only to Govt or to any one appointed by Govt in this behalf, ~~and therefore under the Rules~~ In the Madras Rules no appeals are made to lie to the Commissioner of Salt Abkari and Separate Revenue and ~~but~~ there is the officer corresponding to that here is the Excise Commr. It is a point for consideration if any one other than Govt should be appointed as the appellate authority.

Again see: 5 O (3) authorises the hearing of appeals by aid of assessors and the Madras rules (rule 32 (3)) provides for payment to the assessors. The amount fixed in the Rules is Rs 50/- for each assessor But the Bombay rule is a fee of Rs 25 for each day's sitting together with a reasonable sum to cover the cost

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

(10

Rules under the Factories Regulation

Dewan desires the Private Secretary to keep a strict watch and bring up the file in person

B. V. Lakshmanarao Rao
11. 11. 16.

The rules may be
(as modified by Mr C. Jr)

3417-14

(10
(a

G. R. S. 12] 1964

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Legis File No. 34 of 1914

Serial No.

of attendance at any place with the appellate authority in connection with the appeal. The list of certifying Surgeons for the various areas and of the Inspectors have also to be Notified.

II : 23.

17/11/15

20) The draft modifications in Madras Rules mainly point which deserve consideration are whether the persons appointed by Govt. is not too high, and whether the appellate authority under has to be appointed under S. 50 or whether Govt could reserve this power for themselves.

21) The rest of the rules are suitable and may be adopted without inconvenience.

Es 27-7

1619
27.7

Second member).

22) The Magistrate of the District may be appointed the appellate authority for cases occurring in his District.

23) As the work of the Inspectors is somewhat technical, & only requires men of some standing &

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

Please let me
have a look at the
~~Draft~~ Notification under
which Draft Rules
were published in
Madras.

H. H. G. Gazette 1913
(Jan: to June) Pt-I is
herewith submitted.
Please see Page 310

14/12

Please adopt-
the language of that
Notification

Regd. as ordered
14/12

J 3417-14

(11

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Legs. File No. 34 of 1914

Serial No.

experience are likely to approximate as much, the sum of Rs 50, which after all is only the maximum & therefore need not be awarded in all cases, even if it is not too high, it may remain

24) The rules seem all right in other respects & may be approved

Dewan

7/14
3-8-16

24) I agree with Mr. Chandrasekhara Aiyar. Action may be taken accordingly.

29.11.16.

Legs 30/11

Subd

25) Under sec: 39 of the Mysore Factories Regulation the draft Rules have to be published in the Gazette previously and should be taken into consideration not earlier than 3 months thereafter.

26) A notice publishing the draft rules is put up.

SWS PJ

6/12/16.

27) Done

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

J 3417-14

28

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Leps File No. 34 of 1914-18

Serial No.	
10	To The Compiler Lepers Gazette No J 2158 16-12-1916 Notifies the draft rules under the Lepers Factories Regulation. 28 Subd. May copies of the draft rules be sent to the Dt Magistrates for their opinion. 25/1/17 26 29
	30 Subd. with a draft. 6/2/17 31
11	To The Dt Magistrates of Dts No J 2889-96 13th Feb. 1917 Forwards a copy of the Draft rules proposed to be issued under the Lepers Factories Regulation 1914 and calls for their opinion thereon
12	Rd H.O. C. 990 of 16.1.17 & 24/2/17 From the D. M. Kadur Informs that the draft rules may be adopted
13	Rd D. Dis. 1165 of 14/3/17 From the D. M. Kolar

SMA

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—20,000—30-6-15

G. R. S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Legis File No. 34 of 1916

Serial No.	
14	No D.Dis. 139 Genl. 16-17 dt 14/3/17 From the D. M. Chitaldrug Asks that it is not clear if rule 14(1) can be applied to buildings with roofs and walls of corrugated iron or other similar materials
15	D.Dis. 819 dt 19th March 1917 From the D. M. Bangalore Informs that the draft rules appear to be alright
16	No.D.Dis. 141/Genl. 16-17. dt 21/3/1917 From the D. M. Tumkur Suggests that instead of the exception to para 3 in Form G. the following may be inserted. Suggests certain modifications in the rules
17	D.Dis. No 253/Genl. 16-17 dt 20/3/17 From D. M. Mysore Suggests an amendment in rule 25(b)
18	No H.C. 292/Genl dt 27/3/17 From D. M. Shimoga States that the rules seem suitable
19	No 2. Dis 130/S dated 8th April 1917 From the D. M. Hassan Suggests an addition to the columns in Form A to show whether the provisions regarding space, ventilation, latrine, water supply &c have been

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—70,000—17-12-15

Serial No.

complied with.

32) Subd. Opinions have been received from all the D.H.S. The D.M. Chitaldrug observes that it is not clear if rule 14(1) can be applied to buildings with roofs and walls of corrugated iron or other similar materials.

33) As under clause (2) of the rule exemption can be granted in special cases where the provisions are inapplicable no change seems to be necessary

34) The D.M. Dumka suggests that instead of the exception to clauses (1)(2) and (3) in Form G the following may be substituted viz "those that are employed for seven days continuously on account of exigencies of work should be given a day off immediately after" But this is provided for in clause (3) of the form. Moreover this is a provision contained of the Regn quoted here for convenience (vide sect. 22 (3) ~~and schedule I Form G~~)

Certain rules in some cases it is impossible to apply rule would apply only in certain cases in which such cases provision exemption can be granted subject to certain conditions being complied with

8 & 14

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Legis File No 34 of 1914.

Serial No.

29, 30 and Schedule I)
and as such the wording of the section cannot be altered.

35) The D. M. Dumka also suggests that the maximum number of 11 hours for women and 6 hours for children may be reduced to 9 hours for woman and 5 hours for children vide clauses 4 and 5 in form C). There are also provisions taken from the Reg: (vide secs: 23 (b) & (c) and 24 (a) and (b).)

36) The D. M. Mysore ~~states suggests~~ that in Rule 25(b) the meaning of the expression "Sub-Divisional Officer" is not clear and suggests the ~~words~~ substitution of the following for that clause as follows:-
"(b) The District Magistrate or, if he by general order so directs any other First Class Magistrate."
~~This may be~~ This may if approved be adopted.

37) The D. M. Hassan suggests that in form A an additional column showing if the requirements about ventilation, latrine accommodation has been complied

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

2224

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

(32

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Legis File No. 34 of 1914.

Serial No.

may be opened. But the form is that of a Register of Factories and not of Results of Inspection therefore to such a column would be inappropriate.

38) Though the draft rules were published in the Gazette in Dec: 16 inviting suggestions no suggestion has been sent by the public any one else

17/4/17

39) Mr. ~~Mr. Mr.~~ The Draft Rules were published in December last under S 39 of the Regulations, more than 3 months prescribed therein has expired no suggestions criticisms have been offered by private persons the Dt. Coll of some of the Districts have offered a few suggestions, but as some of them are against the provisions of the Regulations, they can not be accepted (Vide Suggestions of the Dt. Coll's points noted above). If approved, the ~~only~~ alterations proposed by the Dt. Coll Nagpur in Rule 25 (1) (b) could be adopted the clause as amended will run thus: "The District Magistrate may be by general order so directs any of his First-class Magistrate"

40) If approved, the Rules could now published.

Eg 23/4

First-Member 41) Yes. I agree 23/4 Let Mr Draft Eg 24/4

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

2838
23.4.17

WD.1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

(34

G. R. S. III-2)

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Legis File No. 34 of 1914.

Serial No.

the old and the new rules

16/5/17

45) Issue 23/1917

20. No J 4153 - Legis dated 18/5/17 to the Compiler Mysore Gazette forwarded for publication the revised rules under the Factories Regs.

Published in the Mysore Gazette 29/6/17 Pt III, P. 96.

46) Sub. Rule 34 states that copies of the abstract of the Regs and Rules can be obtained from the in English and in Kannada from the Inspectors ~~of Factories~~ Printed copies of the Rules were received from the Press only early in October may the Supdt Govt Press be requested to print in sheet form printed on one side only the abstract of Regs and Rules given in form G attached to the Factories Rules. Those under rule 34 have to be made available

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

9 12 13

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—

G. R. S. III-2]

(86

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Legs File No. 34 of 1914

Serial No.	
	50) Subd. with a draft to the Supdt Govt Press. The abstracts in English and in Kannada have been pasted up as required and subd. herewith
	7/1/18
	51) Please return the proof
	52) Done 17/1
23	Do — The Supdt, Govt Press No J 2152 — 18th Dec 1917 — Forwards the abstract of the Regns and Rules required to be printed and supplied to the Bl Masters in this office No J 1693 - Legs 34-14-4 dated 22-11-1917.
	53) The proofs received from the Press have been corrected and are submitted herewith as ordered above (Para 51)
	4/1/18
	Done 4/1
	Proofs returned with "print" order on 4/1/18 Subd. This may now be recorded
	4/1/18 — 4.1.18

File to A & B

Subd

B

4-1-18

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

(37

COPIED.

The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co. Ltd.

ಬಂಗಳೋರು ಕಂಬಿಳಿ ಅರಳಿ ಮತ್ತು ರೇಶ್ಮೆ ಜರಿ ಕಂಪನಿ ನಿಯಮಿತ.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
WOOLLEN, BANGALORE.

G. Bangalore City, 5th. December 1914.

F/1881/

The Secretary to the Government
of H.H.the Maharaja of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments,
Bangalore.

Legis 34-14
Serial 3.

Sir,

We have the honour to acknowledge with thanks, the receipt of your letter No:Y.1688/Legis 34-14 dated 4th.instant.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servants,
Per Pro. BINNY & CO., Ld.,

Agents, Secretaries & Treasurers,
The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co., Ld.

138

The Bangalore Woollen, Cotton & Silk Mills Co. Ltd.

ಬಂಗಳೂರು ಕಂಬಳಿ ಅರಳಿ ಮತ್ತು ರೇಶ್ಮೆ ಆಲೆ ಕಂಪನಿ ವಿಮಿಟಡ.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
WOOLLEN, BANGALORE.

G. Bangalore City, 14th. December, 1914.

SECTION Legis.
FILE No. 34-14
SERIAL No. 11
DIARY No. 7961

The Secretary to the Government of
H.H.The Maharaja of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments,
Bangalore.

Sir,

flag W

With reference to your letter No:Y.1688/Legis 34-14 dated 4th.instant regarding the rules under the Mysore Factories Regulation we have the honour to inform you that the Superintendent, Government Central Book Depot, informs us that the old set of rules issued under notification No:8625 Legis dated 4th.January, 1901 are not available in the Depot & to request you will be so good as to let us know where we can procure two copies of them which are required by our Madras office.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servants,
For The Bangalore Woollen Cotton & Silk Mills Co. Ltd

(39

Office of the District Magistrate,

Chitaldrug District.

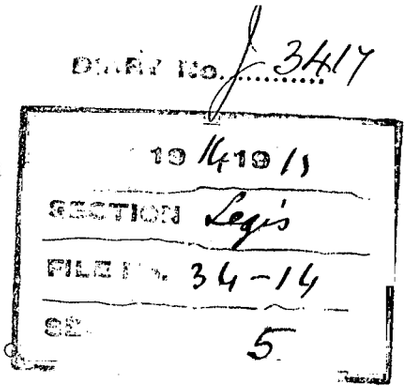
Dated Chitaldrug, 20th April 1915.

From

V. R. Thyagaraja Iyer Esquire M.A.,

District Magistrate,

C h i t a l d r u g



To

D. M. Narasinga Row Esquire B.A.,B.L.,

Offg: Secretary to the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments,

B a n g a l o r e.

S I R,

I have the honor to state that the managers of three Ginning Factories at Davangere having requested the Assistant Commissioner and 1st Class Magistrate of the Davangere Sub Division to get the necessary sanction of the Inspector of Factories for carrying on their work by a system of shifts owing to the increased quantity of cotton which is being received for ginning a reference was made to me in the matter. Sanction was thereupon accorded to the system of shifts under the provisions of the Factories Regulation, subject to the restrictions laid down in the marginally noted sections of the Regulation as to the sex and age of the workmen to be employed during night.

19,20,21,22,23,24,25 & 26.

2. In this connection I beg to bring to the notice of Government that the proviso of section 56 of the Regulation of 1914 says that all appointments made and all certificates given under the Factories Regulation of 1892 hereby repealed shall be deemed to have been made or given under the Regulation of 1914 but that no rules appear to have been made under section 37 and 38 of the Regulation regarding inspection of Factories &c., I therefore request that Government may kindly be moved to frame rules under sections 37 and 38 of the Factories Regulation of 1914 for the

GPB—100,000—29-7-14

1914-15

From

The District Magistrate
Chitaldrug

To

The Secretary to Government
General & Revenue Depart-
-ments

Dated 20th April 1915 Bangalore

Despatched 21st April 1915

Received

General No. 479
No.

Enclosure No. —

Requesting that
Government may kindly be
moved to frame rules und
sections 37 & 38 of the Factor
Regulation 1914 ~~for~~ re ins
pection of Factories etc.

guidance of all concerned.

I have the honor to be,

S I R,

Your most obedient servant,

District Magistrate,

Chitaldrug District.

S.V.

Fair draft

141

G. R. S. 26]

Legis File No. 34-14

Serial No. 6

1616

Diary No. of letter replied to

No. J 4384.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the *191* .

To The District Magistrate

Chitaldrug Dt

Date of issue 19/6/1915.

Signed by M V Q Srinivasa Iyengar

Sir

With reference to your letter No 479 dated 21st April 1915 in the matter of issuing rules under sections 37 and 38 of the Mysore Factories Regulation, 1914, I am directed to inform you that though Regulation III of 1914 does not contain an express provision to retain in effect the rules issued under the repealed

over.

SUBJECT.

52

Regulation, III of 1892, still by the effect of section 24 of the General clauses Regn, 1898, the rules, orders &c issued under the repealed enactment continue to be in force with the limitations specified therein. & The matter of ~~framing~~ revising I have ~~ex~~ the said rules or framing new rules is engaging the attention of Govt.

For Secretary to Govt

12/6/15

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—25,000—4-3-13

✓ 2 drafts 143

G. R. S. 26]

2/6

Legs File No. 34 of 14
Serial No. 7

Diary No. of letter replied to

No. J 4442.

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
, *the* 191 .

To The Superintendent, Government Press, Mount-Road Branch, Mount-Road, Madras

Date of issue 24/6/1915.

Signed by Mr C. Sreenivasalu

Sir

I am directed to request you to be so good as to forward to this Office by V.P.P. 6 copies of the up to date rules under the Indian Factories Act 1911, in force in the Madras Presidency

I have &c

Es 22/6/15

For Secretary to Govt

PM 24/6

SUBJECT.

Copy to the Cash section for information.

PM 24/6/15

2 drafts (44

G. R. S. 26]

Regd File No. 3438 14.
Serial No. 8

Diary No. of letter replied to

30

No. J 4443.

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
, *the* 191 .

To The Superintendent
Government Press
~~Bombay~~, Bombay

Date of issue 24/6/1915.

Signed by Mr C. Srinivasa Iyr

Sir

I am directed to request you to be so good as to forward to this Office by V.P.P. 6 copies of up to date rules under the Indian Factories Act, 1911, in force in the Bombay Presidency

I have &c

ES 24/6

For secretary to Govt

nil 24/6

SUBJECT.

Copy to the Cash Section for information

24/6/15.

G. R. S. 26]

SUBJECT

*Diary No. of letter replied to*_____

Section Legis
File No. 34-14
Serial No. 9

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
, *the* 191 .

No. 9605.

Date of issue 6/8/1915.

Signed by Mr. G. Sreenivasa Iyengar

To The Agent, The Bangalore Woollen Cotton & Silk Mills Co, Ltd, Bangalore city

Sir

With reference to your letter dated 14th Dec: 1914 asking for information as to where copies of the rules ~~copies~~ under the old Factories Regn issued with Govt No 862 Legis. dated 4th January 1901 are available I am

over.

directed to inform you
that copies of those rules
are not now available anywhere
and that the question of
issuing revised rules
under the new Regs of 1914
is now under the
consideration of Government.

I have &c.

Ss 8/5/15
For Secy to Govt
E.D.

MLC
5/16

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—20.000—14-2-14

(47)

G. R. S. 26] 13/1/1

Legis File No. 34-14

Serial No. 10.

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

Notification

No. J 2158

Encl. one set of rules.

General and Revenue Secretariat
(Legislation)
Dated, the 16th December 1916.

To

Date of issue 16th December 1916.

Signed by Mr. D. M. Narasimha Rao.

The following draft rules which Government propose to issue under section 37 of the Indian Mysore Factories Regulation, 1914 (III of 1914) are published for general information.

2. Notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the draft rules before

over.

SUBJECT.

the 1st April 1917 will be duly considered.

[Here print the accompanying draft Rules.]

By order

for Secretary to Govt
General Dept

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette

for publication in Part-III of the Gazette in English and in Kannada and for supplying 50 spare copies in English and 20 in Kannada to this office.

Proof should be sent to this office for approval before publication.

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—20,00—10-10-14

APPENDIX.

NOTIFICATION.

Ootacamund, July 6, 1912.

No. 442.—The following rules made by the Governor in Council by virtue of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911 (XII of 1911), are hereby notified for general information :—

RULES.

[*General.*]

1. These rules and orders may be cited as "The Madras Factories Rules, 1912."

2. In these rules and orders—

(*a*) words and expressions which are defined in the Indian Factories Act, 1911, have the same meaning as in the said Act;

(*b*) "the Act" means the said Act;

(*c*) "Inspector" means an inspector appointed under section 4, sub-section (1), of the Act.

Proviso (1).—When in any area the local Government has, by notification in the local official Gazette, under sub-section (5) of section 4, declared that the District Magistrate or an additional inspector shall exercise all the powers of an inspector under the Act, the word "inspector" shall be held to include such District Magistrate or additional inspector.

Proviso (2).—When in any area the local Govenrment has declared, as aforesaid, that a District Magistrate or additional inspector shall exercise certain powers of an inspector, the word "Inspector" shall be held to include such District Magistrate or additional inspector, only in so far as any one or more of these rules are specified in the notification.

[*Section* 37 (1) *and* 37 (2) (*a*) *and* (*b*).]

Register of factories.

3. The Inspector shall keep a Register of Factories in form A attached to these rules and shall furnish a copy thereof to the District Magistrate on the 1st February of each year. He shall also intimate to the District Magistrate at the time they are made all changes in the register which are made in accordance with the two next following rules.

Directions for compiling register of factories.

4. (1) When the Inspector receives notice under section 35 of the Act of a factory being occupied, he shall, if he has not already done so, include such factory in his register.

(2) When the Inspector has reason to believe that any premises, situated within the local limits for which he is appointed and not already registered as a factory, ought to be included in his register, he shall send to the occupier of the premises a notice intimating his intention of placing such premises on his register of factories.

(3) Any person served with a notice under clause (2) above may, within fifteen days of the receipt of such notice, forward to the

Inspector a statement setting forth his objections to the registration of his premises as a factory. The Inspector shall consider and dispose of such objections, after making such enquiry as he may deem necessary, and shall make up his register of factories accordingly.

Notice when factory ceases to be occupied.

5. When any premises cease to be occupied as a factory, the occupier may give notice of the fact to the Inspector, who shall, if satisfied that the ~~Act~~ is no longer applicable to such premises, remove them from his register of factories. The Inspector may without such notice of his own motion at any time remove any factory from his register if satisfied that it is no longer used as such:

Provided that seasonal factories shall not be removed from the register if there is a probability of their again starting work within a reasonable time.

Inspection.

6. The Inspector shall be primarily responsible for the administration of the ~~Act~~ within the area for which he is appointed. He shall inspect every factory, other than a seasonal factory, within that area at least once in every half-year and every seasonal factory within that area at least once during each season of work. He shall also make such further inspections as may appear to be necessary to him, or to the authority to whom he is subordinate, in order that he may satisfy himself that the provisions of the ~~Act~~ and of these rules are duly observed.

7. The Inspector shall at each inspection of a factory satisfy himself that the provisions made in the ~~Act~~ and rules to secure the health and safety of the operatives are observed: that the children employed in the factory have been duly certified and the register of children properly maintained: that the hours of employment of women and children and of persons working in shifts are properly recorded: that the periodical stoppages of work and the holidays provided by the ~~Act~~ are granted, and that the limits of hours of work laid down therein are not exceeded: and that the abstract and notice prescribed by section 36 of the ~~Act~~ are duly maintained and affixed. He shall further enquire into the cause of all accidents which have taken place since the last inspection. Finally, he shall note how far defects pointed out at previous inspections have been removed and how far orders previously issued have been complied with. Any defects which have come to light at the present inspection as well as any orders passed by him under the ~~Act~~ shall then be recorded. An extract from such record containing the orders of the Inspector and such remarks on defects found to exist as the Inspector may wish to bring to the Manager's notice shall be sent to the Manager, and a copy of the said extract shall be sent to the District Magistrate.

Proviso.—When in any area the District Magistrate or an additional inspector exercises all or certain of the powers of an Inspector, a copy of the orders and remarks aforesaid shall be sent by the District Magistrate to the Inspector appointed under section 4, sub-section (1) of the ~~Act~~.

8. The Inspector shall keep a file of the records of his inspections arranged in monthly bundles and shall submit to the authority to whom he is subordinate for the purposes of this ~~Act~~, on the tenth day of each month, a diary in Form B attached to these rules, showing the work done in the preceding month. A copy of the said diary shall be retained by the Inspector.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*c*) *and* (*d*).]

Duties of Certifying Surgeon or person authorised to exercise his functions.

9. (1) The duties of a Certifying Surgeon, as such, and of a person authorised under section 8 of the Act to exercise his functions, shall comprise the examination of persons desirous of being employed in a factory and the grant to them of certificates of age and of physical fitness. No fee shall be charged for such examination or for the grant of a certificate in pursuance thereof.

(2) The Certifying Surgeon or person authorised as aforesaid shall fix such place and such times as may be proper for the attendance of persons wishing to obtain certificates of age and physical fitness. Notice of the place and the times thus fixed shall be given to the Managers of factories within the local limits for which he is appointed.

10. (1) Every Certifying Surgeon shall keep a bound book containing forms in foil and counterfoil as in Form C attached to these rules. The forms shall be numbered consecutively, and shall be printed on cloth-backed paper.

(2) Every certificate granted under section 7 of the Act to a person desirous of being employed in a factory shall be prepared by filling up the foil and counterfoil, on which shall also be impressed the left thumb mark of the person in whose name the certificate is granted.

(3) The Certifying Surgeon shall, when satisfied as to the correctness of the entries made therein, sign the foil and initial the counterfoil, and shall deliver the foil to the person in whose name the certificate is granted. The foil so delivered shall be the certificate granted under section 7 of the Act.

(4) If the Certifying Surgeon refuses to grant to any person a certificate under this rule, no fresh application for a certificate shall be made on behalf of such person until a period of three months has elapsed, unless the Certifying Surgeon otherwise gives permission in writing at the time of refusing to grant the certificate.

(5) In order to facilitate identification of persons applying for duplicate certificates (see rule 12), Certifying Surgeons shall maintain an alphabetical register of persons to whom certificates are granted. This register will show the name of the person, the number of the certificate and the number (or other distinguishing mark) of the book containing it.

Grant of provisional certificates under section 8.

11. Every person authorised under section 8 of the Act to exercise provisionally the functions of a Certifying Surgeon shall grant certificates in the manner provided for in the last foregoing rule. The word "Provisional" shall however be printed or stamped in red ink at the top of each foil and counterfoil.

Grant of duplicate certificates.

12. (1) When a person, to whom a certificate under section 7 of the Act has been granted, loses such certificate, he may apply to the Certifying Surgeon for a copy of the certificate, and the Certifying Surgeon, after making such enquiry as he deems fit, may grant a duplicate thereof. The word "Duplicate" shall be clearly written in red ink across such certificate and initialled by the Certifying Surgeon. The counterfoil in the bound book of forms shall be similarly marked "Duplicate" and initialled.

(2) For every copy of a certificate granted under clause (1) of this rule, a fee of one rupee shall be charged, which shall be credited to

Government. The Certifying Surgeon shall maintain a register in Form D of all fees paid for the issue of copies of certificates, and shall initial each entry made therein.

(3) No second certificate under section 7 of the Act shall be granted to any person otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

13. (1) The Certifying Surgeon shall visit every factory within the local limits for which he is appointed at least once a quarter and shall give previous notice of his visits. At each of these visits the Manager shall produce before him at such time as the Certifying Surgeon may fix all children employed in the factory, whether actually at work or not, who are not in possession of certificates granted under section 7 of the Act.

Provided that children employed solely in the places mentioned in section 3, sub-section (2), of the Act need not be produced before him.

(2) The Certifying Surgeon shall personally examine every child, who is in possession of a "Provisional" certificate granted under section 8, and shall if satisfied as to the correctness of the "Provisional" certificate countersign the same and return it to its owner.

(3) If on such examination, the Certifying Surgeon is of opinion that the person in possession of a "Provisional" certificate granted under section 8, is under the age of nine years or is not fit for employment in a factory, he shall retain the certificate, write on it the word "Cancelled" and sign the same, and shall return the certificate with such remarks, if any, as he may offer to the person who issued it.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*e*).]

14. (1) In every factory all the inside walls of the rooms and all the ceilings or tops of such rooms (whether such walls, ceilings, or tops be plastered or not), and all the passages and staircases shall be lime-washed at least once a year, dating from the period when last lime-washed.

(2) The ~~local~~ Government may by special order exempt any class of factories or parts thereof from the provisions of this rule, on the ground that the said provisions are not necessary to satisfy the requirements of clause (*a*) of section 9 of the Act as to cleanliness, or are, by reason of special circumstances, inapplicable.

15. All the beams, rafters, doors and other wood work in every factory shall be painted or varnished once in four years and shall be kept in a cleanly state.

16. The Manager of every factory not exempted under clause (2) of rule 14 shall keep a register showing the dates on which the parts of the factory are lime-washed, painted or varnished.

17. (1) No Manager of a factory shall cause or suffer any rubbish, filth or *debris* to be accumulated or to remain on any premises under his control, of such a nature or in such a position as that effluvia therefrom can arise within the factory.

(2) All latrines and urinals shall be kept in a sanitary state.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*f*).]

Standards of space.

18. (1) There shall be provided for each person employed in any room of a factory a floor area of at least 36 superficial feet and a breathing area of at least 500 cubic feet.

(2) The Manager of every factory shall maintain a register showing the measurements and cubical contents of each room in the factory, the area of the floor-space in each room occupied by machinery or other fixtures, and the area provided for ventilating openings as required by the next following rule.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*g*).]

Standard of ventilation.

19. In every room of a factory ventilating openings shall be provided in the proportion of 5 square feet for each person employed in such room, and the openings shall be such as to admit of a continued supply of fresh air :

Provided that, subject to the control of ~~the Local~~ Government, the Inspector may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the conditions of this rule where in his opinion this may be done with due regard to the health of the persons employed in any room.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*h*).]

Latrine accommodation.

20. (1) Every factory, which has not been exempted under the proviso to section 13 of the Act, shall be provided with sufficient urinal and latrine accommodation. The latrine shall be in a place detached from the other factory buildings and on the following scale, viz. :—

	Seats.
Where the number of operatives does not exceed 50	3
Where the number of operatives exceeds 50 but does not exceed 150	4
Where the number of operatives exceeds 150 but does not exceed 200	5
Where the number of operatives exceeds 200 ...	1 seat for every 50 or fraction of 50.

(2) If females are employed, separate latrines screened from those for males and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letters " For females only " shall be provided.

Those for males shall be similarly marked " For men only."

[*Section* 37 (2) (*i*).]

Supply of water.

21. (1) In every factory a supply of water fit for drinking consisting of at least as many gallons *per diem* as there are persons employed in the factory shall be provided ; and in addition a sufficient quantity of water for washing purposes.

(2) Such supply shall be derived either from a public supply of drinking water, or from one or more wells so situated as not to be polluted or contaminated with organic matter or other impurities.

(3) Proper arrangements shall be made for maintaining in drained and cleanly condition the area round the place where the water is distributed.

(4) The water shall be supplied to the operatives free of cost.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*f*).]

Fencing.

22. Every ring-throstle-frame, flyer-throstle-frame and doubling frame, the tin rollers of which revolve in the usual direction, *i.e.*, in such a manner as to draw upwards between them any object coming into contact with them from beneath and every line of main driving shafts or tail ends of such shafts shall be guarded in the following manner :—

(i) A guard or guards shall be permanently fixed along the whole length of each side of every such frame, and not further under the frame than the centre of each leg of the spring pieces. Such guards shall not be removeable by hand, *i.e.*, without the use of tools.

(ii) These guards shall be one or more stout horizontal iron bars or sheets or wooden planks, so placed that the clear vertical space between any two of them, or between the topmost and the spindle rail, or between the lowest and the floor shall in no case exceed 7 inches. If iron bars are used, a sufficient number of uprights shall be provided, so as to render the bars rigid enough to resist deflection.

(iii) Whenever under the tail-end of any such frame there is a clear space exceeding 8 inches from the floor, a like guard shall be similarly fixed across such end.

(iv) Every such frame which may hereafter be erected or re-erected in any factory shall be guarded in the above manner before being brought into use.

(v) Every line of main driving shafts or tail-ends of any such shafts which may hereafter be erected or re-erected whose height from the ground floor is less than six feet shall, before it is set to work, be so guarded that it cannot be approached whilst in motion.

23. The following rules for the protection from danger of persons employed in attending to machinery in motion shall be observed in every factory :—

(i) Every person who goes up to replace a belt or to oil bearings of shafts shall wear a loin cloth or tight trousers, and shall not wear any loose clothing which is liable to be caught in the machinery.

(ii) Only experienced men and those specially trained for the work shall be allowed to replace fast running belts.

(iii) All ladders used in replacing belts shall be specially made and reserved for that work, and provided with hooks and spurs.

(iv) As far as possible all important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers :

Provided that when the main belts of any machinery have to be adjusted, the machinery shall be stopped and shall not be set in motion again, until such belts have been completely adjusted.

24. All belts shall be regularly examined to see that they are kept at proper tension.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*k*).]

Notice of accidents.

25. (1) Notice of accidents resulting in death, or causing such severe injury that there is no reasonable hope that the injured person will be able to return to work within 48 hours, shall be sent by telegraph, telephone or special messenger within one hour of the occurrence to—

(*a*) the Inspector notified for any area as the person to whom notices are to be sent;

(*b*) the District Magistrate or, if he by general order so directs, the Sub-Divisional officer.

(2) In case of any accident resulting in death, notice shall also be sent within the same time and by similar agency to the officer in charge of the Police Station for the area in which the factory is situated.

(3) If the notice is sent by special messenger it shall be in Form E attached to these rules, and if it is sent by telegraph or telephone it shall be confirmed by a written report in that form.

26. Notice of accidents less serious than those referred to in Rule 25, but which nevertheless prevent the injured person from returning to work within 48 hours of the occurrence, shall be sent by post within twenty-four hours of the expiry of that time to the authorities mentioned in Rule 25 (1) (*a*) and (*b*) in Form E attached to these rules.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*l*).]

27. In every factory where children are employed there shall be correctly kept up to date and written afresh from January 1st in each year a Register of Children in Form F attached to these rules.

28. In every factory the muster roll shall, in the case of every woman and child, show the time of beginning and ending of each period of employment during the day, and opposite the name of each child shall be recorded his number in the Register of Children.

29. In every factory where a child when at work wears, instead of his certificate, a token giving reference to the same, such token shall have the number of the child in the Register of Children stamped upon it. The token shall be attached round the neck of the child.

30. In order to enable the Inspector to see that the provisions of the Act for a weekly holiday are observed, the Manager of every factory, in which Sunday is not observed as the weekly holiday, shall keep a register showing the dates, whether Sundays or week days, on which the factory or any department thereof is closed.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*m*).]

Abstract of Act and rules.

31. (1) The abstract of the Act and of these rules required by section 36 of the Act to be affixed shall be, for textile factories, in Form G attached to these rules.

(2) The abstract of the Act and rules required by section 36 of the Act to be affixed shall be, for non-textile factories, in a form similar to Form G attached to these rules, but with necessary alterations approved by the Inspector.

(3) If the abstract of the Act and rules becomes illegible or defaced, a fresh copy shall be affixed.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*n*).]

Procedure in appeals.

32. (1) An appeal presented under section 50 of the Act shall lie to the Commissioner of Salt, Abkāri and Separate Revenue and shall be in the form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order, and bearing a Court Fee stamp in accordance with article 11 of Schedule II of the Court Fees Act, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

(2) On receipt of the memorandum of appeal the appellate authority shall, if it thinks fit, or if the appellant has requested that the appeal should be heard with the aid of assessors, call upon the body, if any, declared to be the body representative of the industry concerned under sub-section (3) of section 50 of the Act, to appoint an assessor within a period of 14 days. If an assessor is nominated by such body, the appellate authority shall appoint a second assessor itself. It shall then fix a date for the hearing of the appeal, and shall give due notice of such date to the appellant and to the Inspector whose order is appealed against, and shall call upon the two assessors to appear on such date to assist in the hearing of the appeal.

(3) An assessor appointed in accordance with the provisions of clause (2) shall receive a fee not exceeding Rs. 50 to be fixed by the appellate authority for the hearing of the appeal. The fee shall be paid by Government. But, where assessors have been appointed at the request of the appellant, and the appeal has been decided wholly or partly against him, the appellate authority may direct that the fees of the assessors shall be paid in whole or in part by the appellant.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*o*).]

Manner of service of notices.

33. The despatch through the post, under registered cover, of any notice, order or extract of an Inspector's report sent under the Act or under these rules, shall be deemed a sufficient service on the occupier or manager of the factory of such notice or order or of any directions contained in such extract.

Copies of abstract whence to be obtained.

34. Copies of the abstract of the Act and rules can be obtained in English and in the chief vernacular language of the district from the Inspector notified under sub-section (5) of section 4 as the Inspector to whom notices are to be sent, at the price of one anna each.

Copies of Act and rules whence to be obtained.

35. Copies of the Act and of these rules can be obtained from the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, in English, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam & Canarese, at the price of four annas each.

FORM A.

Register of factories.

Serial number of factory.		
District.		
Place.		
Cfactory.		
Name of factory.		
Name of occupier.		
Name of manager.		
Hours of starting and stopping work.		
Men.	Adults.	Average number of operatives employed.
Women.		
Boys.	Children.	
Girls.		
Whether interval is given after 6 hours work and if so time and length of interval, or whether factory is worked in accordance with a system of shifts, or whether factory is exempted from interval and if so under what provision of section 21.		
Whether holiday is invariably given on Sundays, or week days are sometimes substituted, or whether factory is exempted and if so under what provision of section 22.		
Remarks.		

FORM B.

Diary of Inspector.

Date.	Place	Factories visited or other work done.	Remarks on defects found and directions and orders issued.

FORM C

Certificates.

1. **Serial No.**

Date

2. Name

3. Father's name

4. Sex and

caste or

religion

5. Residence

6. Age certified

7. Physical fitness

8. Distinctive

marks

Thumb impression.

A.B.,
Initials of Certifying Surgeon,

Serial No.

Date

I hereby certify that I have personally examined

(name)

son
——— of (caste, etc.)
daughter

residing at

who is
his
desirous of being employed in a factory, and that ——
her

age as nearly as can be ascertained from my examination is

years and that he / she is fit for

employment in a factory.

His
—— descriptive marks are
Her

Thumb impression.

(Sd.) A.B.,
Certifying Surgeon.

FORM D.

Register of fees paid for the issue of duplicate certificates under section 7 of the Factories Act.

Date.	Serial No.	Name of person to whom granted.	Initials of Certifying Surgeon.

Paid into treasury

Date

Signature of Certifying Surgeon.

FORM E.

Report of accidents or dangerous occurrence.

Dated , the 191

SIR,

beg hereby to give notice under rule of the Factory Rules that an accident occurred in the factory of at o'clock on causing $\frac{\text{death}}{\text{serious injury}}$ / slight injury to the persons mentioned below :—

Name and address of persons injured.	Caste.	Sex.	Age.	Occupation.*	Nature and extent of injury.†

The accident was caused by ‡

The injured persons are under treatment by

(Sd.) A.B.,
Manager.

* Usual employment or precise occupation at time of accident.

† Describe briefly the nature and extent, *e.g.*, loss of finger, fracture of leg, scald, etc.

‡ Here describe how caused, by what part of machinery, or in what other way ; if machinery, state whether in motion by mechanical power at the time and if it was due to the carelessness of the operative or not.

FORM F.

Register of children.

Number.§	Name.	Father's name.	Sex.	Caste or religion.	No. of certificate.	Date of certificate.	Remarks

§ *Note.*—The number given here will be the same as the number on the token, if any.

FORM G.

Abstract of Act and Rules.

The Act.

ALL PERSONS.

1. No person shall be employed before 5–30 A.M. or after 7 P.M. unless he is employed in a system of shifts approved by the Inspector.

2. There shall be after each six hours of work a stoppage of half an hour during which all work shall be discontinued except by persons employed in a system of shifts approved by the Inspector.

3. No person shall be employed in any factory on a Sunday unless he has had or will have a holiday on one of the three days immediately preceding or succeeding the Sunday.

Exceptions to (1), (2) and (3)—

(*a*) work by the supervising staff, clerks, watchmen or messengers;

(*b*) work in the mechanic shop, the smithy or foundry, the boiler house, the engine-room or power house, or in connection with the mill gearing, the electric driving or lighting apparatus, mechanical or electrical lifts, or the steam or water pipes or pumps;

(*c*) work on the cleaning of walls, ceilings or other portions of factory buildings, tanks, wells, humidifying or ventilating apparatus, tunnels, blow-room flues or line shaft alleys or of galleries in ginning factories;

(*d*) work by persons engaged in oiling, examining or repairing or in supervising or aiding in the oiling, examination or repair of any machinery or other thing whatsoever which is necessary for the carrying on of the work in a factory.

Explanation.—Periodical cleaning is not included in the terms "examining" or "repairing"

(*e*) work on the process of packing, bundling or baling of finished articles or the receiving or despatching of goods.

Further exceptions (1) and (2)—

(*f*) work on sizing, calendering, finishing, sewing and tailoring.

Further exception to (1)—

(*g*) work on cloth-printing, bleaching and dyeing.

WOMEN ONLY.

4. No woman shall work before 5–30 A.M. or after 7 P.M. or for more than 11 hours on any one day.

CHILDREN ONLY.

5. No child shall be employed before 5–30 A.M. or after 7 P.M. or for more than 6 hours on any one day.

6. No person shall employ or permit to be employed any child in more than one factory on any one day.

7. No child shall be employed unless he is over 9 years of age and has obtained a certificate of age and physical fitness.

8. Every child when at work must have in his possession either his certificate or a token giving reference to such certificate.

9. No child shall use or attempt to use as his own a certificate granted to another child.

10. No child shall obtain two certificates under section 7 or section 8 of the Act, but if he loses his certificate he may apply to the Certifying Surgeon for a duplicate certificate, the fee for which shall be one rupee.

11. When a child goes to work in a new factory he must give up his token (if any) but must show his certificate to the manager of the new factory.

The Rules.

Latrine accommodation.

1. Every factory which has not been exempted under the proviso to section 13 of the Act shall be provided with urinal and latrine accommodation which shall be in a place detached from the other factory buildings and on the following scale :—

			Seats.
Where the number of operatives does not exceed 50			3
Do.	do.	exceeds 50 but does not exceed 150 ...	4
Do.	do	exceeds 150 but does not exceed 200 ...	5
Do.	do.	exceeds 200, one seat for every 50 or fraction thereof.	

2. If females are employed, separate latrines, screened from those for males and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letters, "For females only," shall be provided.

Note.—Those for males shall be similarly marked "For men only."

Supply of water.

3. In every factory a supply of water fit for drinking consisting of at least as many gallons per diem as there are persons employed in the factory shall be provided ; and in addition a sufficient quantity of water for washing purposes. The water shall be supplied to the operatives free of cost.

Fencing.

4. Every ring-throstle frame, flyer-throstle frame, and doubling frame, the tin rollers of which revolve in the usual direction, *i.e.*, in such a manner as to draw upwards between them any object coming into contact with them from beneath, and every line of main driving shafts or tail ends of such shafts shall be guarded in the following manner :—

(*a*) A guard or guards shall be permanently fixed along the whole length of each side of every such frame and not further under the frame than the centre of each leg of the spring pieces Such guards shall not be removable by hand, *i.e.*, without the use of tools.

(*b*) The guards shall be one or more stout horizontal iron bars or sheets or wooden planks so placed that the clear vertical space between any two of them or between the topmost and the spindle rail or between the lowest and the floor shall, in no case, exceed 7 inches. If iron bars are used, a sufficient number of uprights shall be provided so as to render the bars rigid enough to resist deflection.

(*c*) Whenever under the tail end of any such frame there is a clear space exceeding 8 inches from the floor, a like guard shall be similarly fixed across such end.

(*d*) Every such frame which may hereafter be erected or re-erected in a factory shall be guarded in the above manner before being brought into use.

(*e*) Every line of main driving shafts or tail ends of any such shafts which may hereafter be erected or re-erected whose height from the ground floor is less than 6 feet shall, before it is set to work, be so guarded that it cannot be approached whilst in motion.

Note.—This does not apply to non-textile factories.

5. The following rules for protection from danger of persons employed in attending to machinery in motion shall be observed in every factory :—

(*a*) Every person who goes up to replace a belt or to oil bearings of shafts shall wear a loin cloth or tight trousers and shall not wear any loose clothing which is liable to be caught in the machinery.

(*b*) Only experienced men and those specially trained for the work shall be allowed to replace fast running belts.

(*c*) All ladders used in replacing belts shall be specially made and reserved for that work and provided with hooks and spurs.

(*d*) As far as possible all important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers.

Provided that when the main belts of any machinery have to be adjusted, the machinery shall be stopped and shall not be set in motion again until such belts have been completely adjusted.

6. In every factory the muster roll shall in the case of every woman and child show the time of beginning and ending of each period of employment during the day and opposite the name of each child shall be recorded his number in the register of children.

Time of working.

7. In every factory where a child when at work wears, instead of his certificate, a token giving reference to the same, such token shall have the number of the child in the register of children stamped upon it. The token shall be attached round the neck of the child.

8. Copies of the Act and the rules can be obtained in the Government Press, Madras. Copies of the abstract of the Act and rules can be obtained from the Inspector notified under sub-section (5) of section 4 as the Inspector to whom notices are to be sent.

(Sd.) A. B.,
Inspector of Factories.

Address

A. C. CARDEW,
Ag. Chief Secretary

Draft Rules

APPENDIX.

NOTIFICATION.

Ootacamund, July 6, 1912. Govt of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore

No. 442.—The following rules made by the Governor in Council by virtue of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911 (XII of 1911), are hereby notified for general information :— Regulation III of 1914

RULES.

[*General.*] Mysore

1. These rules and orders may be cited as "The Madras Factories Rules, 1912." 8/11

2. In these rules and orders—

(*a*) words and expressions which are defined in the Indian Factories Act, 1911, have the same meaning as in the said Act. Regulation, 1914 / Regulation

(*b*) "the Act" means the said Act. Regulation

(*c*) "Inspector" means an inspector appointed under section 4, sub-section (1), of the Act. Regulation

Proviso (1).—When in any area the local Government has, by notification in the local official Gazette, under sub-section (5) of section 4, declared that the District Magistrate or an additional inspector shall exercise all the powers of an inspector under the Act, the word "inspector" shall be held to include such District Magistrate or additional inspector. Regulation

Proviso (2).—When in any area the local Govenrment has declared, as aforesaid, that a District Magistrate or additional inspector shall exercise certain powers of an inspector, the word "Inspector" shall be held to include such District Magistrate or additional inspector, only in so far as any one or more of these rules are specified in the notification.

[*Section* 37 (1) *and* 37 (2) (*a*) *and* (*b*).]

Register of factories.

3. The Inspector shall keep a Register of Factories in form A attached to these rules and shall furnish a copy thereof to the District Magistrate on the 1st February of each year. He shall also intimate to the District Magistrate at the time they are made all changes in the register which are made in accordance with the two next following rules.

Directions for compiling register of factories.

Regulation 4. (1) When the Inspector receives notice under section 33 of the Act of a factory being occupied, he shall, if he has not already done so, include such factory in his register.

(2) When the Inspector has reason to believe that any premises, situated within the local limits for which he is appointed and not already registered as a factory, ought to be included in his register, he shall send to the occupier of the premises a notice intimating his intention of placing such premises on his register of factories.

(3) Any person served with a notice under clause (2) above may, within fifteen days of the receipt of such notice, forward to the

Inspector a statement setting forth his objections to the registration of his premises as a factory. The Inspector shall consider and dispose of such objections, after making such enquiry as he may deem necessary, and shall make up his register of factories accordingly.

Notice when factory ceases to be occupied.

5. When any premises cease to be occupied as a factory, the occupier may give notice of the fact to the Inspector, who shall, if satisfied that the Act is no longer applicable to such premises, remove them from his register of factories. The Inspector may without such notice of his own motion at any time remove any factory from his register if satisfied that it is no longer used as such:

Provided that seasonal factories shall not be removed from the register if there is a probability of their again starting work within a reasonable time.

Inspection.

6. The Inspector shall be primarily responsible for the administration of the Act within the area for which he is appointed. He shall inspect every factory, other than a seasonal factory, within that area at least once in every half-year and every seasonal factory within that area at least once during each season of work. He shall also make such further inspections as may appear to be necessary to him, or to the authority to whom he is subordinate, in order that he may satisfy himself that the provisions of the Act and of these rules are duly observed.

7. The Inspector shall at each inspection of a factory satisfy himself that the provisions made in the Act and rules to secure the health and safety of the operatives are observed: that the children employed in the factory have been duly certified and the register of children properly maintained: that the hours of employment of women and children and of persons working in shifts are properly recorded: that the periodical stoppages of work and the holidays provided by the Act are granted, and that the limits of hours of work laid down therein are not exceeded: and that the abstract and notice prescribed by section 36 of the Act are duly maintained and affixed. He shall further enquire into the cause of all accidents which have taken place since the last inspection. Finally, he shall note how far defects pointed out at previous inspections have been removed and how far orders previously issued have been complied with. Any defects which have come to light at the present inspection as well as any orders passed by him under the Act shall then be recorded. An extract from such record containing the orders of the Inspector and such remarks on defects found to exist as the Inspector may wish to bring to the Manager's notice shall be sent to the Manager, and a copy of the said extract shall be sent to the District Magistrate.

Proviso.—When in any area the District Magistrate or an additional inspector exercises all or certain of the powers of an Inspector, a copy of the orders and remarks aforesaid shall be sent by the District Magistrate to the Inspector appointed under section 4, sub-section (1) of the Act.

8. The Inspector shall keep a file of the records of his inspections arranged in monthly bundles and shall submit to the authority to whom he is subordinate for the purposes of this Act, on the tenth day of each month, a diary in Form B attached to these rules, showing the work done in the preceding month. A copy of the said diary shall be retained by the Inspector.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*c*) *and* (*d*).]

Regulation

9. (1) The duties of a Certifying Surgeon, as such, and of a person authorised under section 8 of the ~~Act~~ to exercise his functions, shall comprise the examination of persons desirous of being employed in a factory and the grant to them of certificates of age and of physical fitness. No fee shall be charged for such examination or for the grant of a certificate in pursuance thereof. Duties of Certifying Surgeon or person authorised to exercise his functions.

(2) The Certifying Surgeon or person authorised as aforesaid shall fix such place and such times as may be proper for the attendance of persons wishing to obtain certificates of age and physical fitness. Notice of the place and the times thus fixed shall be given to the Managers of factories within the local limits for which he is appointed.

10. (1) Every Certifying Surgeon shall keep a bound book containing forms in foil and counterfoil as in Form C attached to these rules. The forms shall be numbered consecutively, and shall be printed on cloth-backed paper.

Regulation

(2) Every certificate granted under section 7 of the ~~Act~~ to a person desirous of being employed in a factory shall be prepared by filling up the foil and counterfoil, on which shall also be impressed the left thumb mark of the person in whose name the certificate is granted.

(3) The Certifying Surgeon shall, when satisfied as to the correctness of the entries made therein, sign the foil and initial the counterfoil, and shall deliver the foil to the person in whose name the certificate is granted. The foil so delivered shall be the certificate granted under section 7 of the ~~Act~~. Regulation

(4) If the Certifying Surgeon refuses to grant to any person a certificate under this rule, no fresh application for a certificate shall be made on behalf of such person until a period of three months has elapsed, unless the Certifying Surgeon otherwise gives permission in writing at the time of refusing to grant the certificate.

(5) In order to facilitate identification of persons applying for duplicate certificates (see rule 12), Certifying Surgeons shall maintain an alphabetical register of persons to whom certificates are granted. This register will show the name of the person, the number of the certificate and the number (or other distinguishing mark) of the book containing it.

Regulation

11. Every person authorised under section 8 of the ~~Act~~ to exercise provisionally the functions of a Certifying Surgeon shall grant certificates in the manner provided for in the last foregoing rule. The word "Provisional" shall however be printed or stamped in red ink at the top of each foil and counterfoil. Grant of provisional certificates under section 8.

12. (1) When a person, to whom a certificate under section 7 of the ~~Act~~ Regulation has been granted, loses such certificate, he may apply to the Certifying Surgeon for a copy of the certificate, and the Certifying Surgeon, after making such enquiry as he deems fit, may grant a duplicate thereof. The word "Duplicate" shall be clearly written in red ink across such certificate and initialled by the Certifying Surgeon. The counterfoil in the bound book of forms shall be similarly marked "Duplicate" and initialled. Grant of duplicate certificates.

(2) For every copy of a certificate granted under clause (1) of this rule, a fee of one rupee shall be charged, which shall be credited to

Government. The Certifying Surgeon shall maintain a register in Form D of all fees paid for the issue of copies of certificates, and shall initial each entry made therein.

(3) No second certificate under section 7 of the Act shall be granted to any person otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

13. (1) The Certifying Surgeon shall visit every factory within the local limits for which he is appointed at least once a quarter and shall give previous notice of his visits. At each of these visits the Manager shall produce before him at such time as the Certifying Surgeon may fix all children employed in the factory, whether actually at work or not, who are not in possession of certificates granted under section 7 of the Act.

Provided that children employed solely in the places mentioned in section 3, sub-section (2), of the Act need not be produced before him.

(2) The Certifying Surgeon shall personally examine every child, who is in possession of a "Provisional" certificate granted under section 8, and shall if satisfied as to the correctness of the "Provisional" certificate countersign the same and return it to its owner.

(3) If on such examination, the Certifying Surgeon is of opinion that the person in possession of a "Provisional" certificate granted under section 8, is under the age of nine years or is not fit for employment in a factory, he shall retain the certificate, write on it the word "Cancelled" and sign the same, and shall return the certificate with such remarks, if any, as he may offer to the person who issued it.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*e*).]

14. (1) In every factory all the inside walls of the rooms and all the ceilings or tops of such rooms (whether such walls, ceilings, or tops be plastered or not), and all the passages and staircases shall be lime-washed at least once a year, dating from the period when last lime-washed.

(2) The local Government may by special order exempt any class of factories or parts thereof from the provisions of this rule, on the ground that the said provisions are not necessary to satisfy the requirements of clause (*a*) of section 9 of the Act as to cleanliness, or are, by reason of special circumstances, inapplicable.

15. All the beams, rafters, doors and other wood work in every factory shall be painted or varnished once in four years and shall be kept in a cleanly state.

16. The Manager of every factory not exempted under clause (2) of rule 14 shall keep a register showing the dates on which the parts of the factory are lime-washed, painted or varnished.

17. (1) No Manager of a factory shall cause or suffer any rubbish, filth or *debris* to be accumulated or to remain on any premises under his control, of such a nature or in such a position as that effluvia therefrom can arise within the factory.

(2) All latrines and urinals shall be kept in a sanitary state.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*f*).]

Standards of space.

18. (1) There shall be provided for each person employed in any room of a factory a floor area of at least 36 superficial feet and a breathing area of at least 500 cubic feet.

(2) The Manager of every factory shall maintain a register showing the measurements and cubical contents of each room in the factory, the area of the floor-space in each room occupied by machinery or other fixtures, and the area provided for ventilating openings as required by the next following rule.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*g*).]

Standard of ventilation.

19. In every room of a factory ventilating openings shall be provided in the proportion of 5 square feet for each person employed in such room, and the openings shall be such as to admit of a continued supply of fresh air :

Provided that, subject to the control of ~~the Local~~ Government, the Inspector may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the conditions of this rule where in his opinion this may be done with due regard to the health of the persons employed in any room.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*h*).]

Latrine accommodation.

20. (1) Every factory, which has not been exempted under the proviso to section 13 of the Act, shall be provided with sufficient urinal and latrine accommodation. The latrine shall be in a place detached from the other factory buildings and on the following scale, viz. :—

	Seats.
Where the number of operatives does not exceed 50	3
Where the number of operatives exceeds 50 but does not exceed 150	4
Where the number of operatives exceeds 150 but does not exceed 200	5
Where the number of operatives exceeds 200 ...	1 seat for every 50 or fraction of 50.

(2) If females are employed, separate latrines screened from those for males and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letters " For females only " shall be provided.

Those for males shall be similarly marked " For men only."

[*Section* 37 (2) (*i*).]

Supply of water.

21. (1) In every factory a supply of water fit for drinking consisting of at least as many gallons *per diem* as there are persons employed in the factory shall be provided ; and in addition a sufficient quantity of water for washing purposes.

(2) Such supply shall be derived either from a public supply of drinking water, or from one or more wells so situated as not to be polluted or contaminated with organic matter or other impurities.

(3) Proper arrangements shall be made for maintaining in drained and cleanly condition the area round the place where the water is distributed.

(4) The water shall be supplied to the operatives free of cost.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*f*).]

Fencing.

22. Every ring-throstle-frame, flyer-throstle-frame and doubling frame, the tin rollers of which revolve in the usual direction, *i.e.*, in such a manner as to draw upwards between them any object coming into contact with them from beneath and every line of main driving shafts or tail ends of such shafts shall be guarded in the following manner:—

(i) A guard or guards shall be permanently fixed along the whole length of each side of every such frame, and not further under the frame than the centre of each leg of the spring pieces. Such guards shall not be removeable by hand, *i.e.*, without the use of tools.

(ii) These guards shall be one or more stout horizontal iron bars or sheets or wooden planks, so placed that the clear vertical space between any two of them, or between the topmost and the spindle rail, or between the lowest and the floor shall in no case exceed 7 inches. If iron bars are used, a sufficient number of uprights shall be provided, so as to render the bars rigid enough to resist deflection.

(iii) Whenever under the tail-end of any such frame there is a clear space exceeding 8 inches from the floor, a like guard shall be similarly fixed across such end.

(iv) Every such frame which may hereafter be erected or re-erected in any factory shall be guarded in the above manner before being brought into use.

(v) Every line of main driving shafts or tail-ends of any such shafts which may hereafter be erected or re-erected whose height from the ground floor is less than six feet shall, before it is set to work, be so guarded that it cannot be approached whilst in motion.

23. The following rules for the protection from danger of persons employed in attending to machinery in motion shall be observed in every factory:—

(i) Every person who goes up to replace a belt or to oil bearings of shafts shall wear a loin cloth or tight trousers, and shall not wear any loose clothing which is liable to be caught in the machinery.

(ii) Only experienced men and those specially trained for the work shall be allowed to replace fast running belts.

(iii) All ladders used in replacing belts shall be specially made and reserved for that work, and provided with hooks and spurs.

(iv) As far as possible all important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers:

Provided that when the main belts of any machinery have to be adjusted, the machinery shall be stopped and shall not be set in motion again, until such belts have been completely adjusted.

24. All belts shall be regularly examined to see that they are kept at proper tension.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*k*).]

25. (1) Notice of accidents resulting in death, or causing such severe injury that there is no reasonable hope that the injured person will be able to return to work within 48 hours, shall be sent by telegraph, telephone or special messenger within one hour of the occurrence to— Notice of accidents.

(*a*) the Inspector notified for any area as the person to whom notices are to be sent;

(*b*) the District Magistrate or, if he by general order so directs, the Sub-Divisional officer.

(2) In case of any accident resulting in death, notice shall also be sent within the same time and by similar agency to the officer in charge of the Police Station for the area in which the factory is situated.

(3) If the notice is sent by special messenger it shall be in Form E attached to these rules, and if it is sent by telegraph or telephone it shall be confirmed by a written report in that form.

26. Notice of accidents less serious than those referred to in Rule 25, but which nevertheless prevent the injured person from returning to work within 48 hours of the occurrence, shall be sent by post within twenty-four hours of the expiry of that time to the authorities mentioned in Rule 25 (1) (*a*) and (*b*) in Form E attached to these rules.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*l*).]

27. In every factory where children are employed there shall be correctly kept up to date and written afresh from January 1st in each year a Register of Children in Form F attached to these rules.

28. In every factory the muster roll shall, in the case of every woman and child, show the time of beginning and ending of each period of employment during the day, and opposite the name of each child shall be recorded his number in the Register of Children.

29. In every factory where a child when at work wears, instead of his certificate, a token giving reference to the same, such token shall have the number of the child in the Register of Children stamped upon it. The token shall be attached round the neck of the child.

30. In order to enable the Inspector to see that the provisions of the ~~Act~~ Regulation for a weekly holiday are observed, the Manager of every factory, in which Sunday is not observed as the weekly holiday, shall keep a register showing the dates, whether Sundays or week days, on which the factory or any department thereof is closed.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*m*).]

31. (1) The abstract of the ~~Act~~ Regulation and of these rules required by section 36 of the ~~Act~~ Regulation to be affixed shall be, for textile factories, in Form G attached to these rules. Abstract of Act and rules.

(2) The abstract of the ~~Act~~ Regulation and rules required by section 36 of the ~~Act~~ Regulation to be affixed shall be, for non-textile factories, in a form similar to Form G attached to these rules, but with necessary alterations approved by the Inspector.

(3) If the abstract of the ~~Act~~ and rules becomes illegible or defaced, a fresh copy shall be affixed.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*n*).]

Procedure in appeals.

32. (1) An appeal presented under section 50 of the ~~Act~~ shall lie to ~~the Commissioner of Salt, Abkāri and Separate Revenue~~ and shall be in the form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order, and bearing a Court Fee stamp in accordance with article ~~1~~ of Schedule II of the Court Fees ~~Act~~, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

(2) On receipt of the memorandum of appeal the appellate authority shall, if it thinks fit, or if the appellant has requested that the appeal should be heard with the aid of assessors, call upon the body, if any, declared to be the body representative of the industry concerned under sub-section (3) of section 50 of the ~~Act~~, to appoint an assessor within a period of 14 days. If an assessor is nominated by such body, the appellate authority shall appoint a second assessor itself. It shall then fix a date for the hearing of the appeal, and shall give due notice of such date to the appellant and to the Inspector whose order is appealed against, and shall call upon the two assessors to appear on such date to assist in the hearing of the appeal.

(3) An assessor appointed in accordance with the provisions of clause (2) shall receive a fee not exceeding Rs. 50 to be fixed by the appellate authority for the hearing of the appeal. The fee shall be paid by Government. But, where assessors have been appointed at the request of the appellant, and the appeal has been decided wholly or partly against him, the appellate authority may direct that the fees of the assessors shall be paid in whole or in part by the appellant.

[*Section* 37 (2) (*o*).]

Manner of service of notices.

33. The despatch through the post, under registered cover, of any notice, order or extract of an Inspector's report sent under the ~~Act~~ or under these rules, shall be deemed a sufficient service on the occupier or manager of the factory of such notice or order or of any directions contained in such extract.

Copies of abstract whence to be obtained.

34. Copies of the abstract of the ~~Act~~ and rules can be obtained in English and in the chief vernacular language of the district from the Inspector notified under sub-section (5) of section 4 as the Inspector to whom notices are to be sent, at the price of one anna each.

Copies of Act and rules whence to be obtained.

35. Copies of the ~~Act~~ and of these rules can be obtained from the ~~Superintendent, Government Press, Madras~~, in English, ~~Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam~~ or ~~Canarese, at the price of four annas each~~.

FORM A.

Register of factories.

Serial number of factory.		
District.		
Place.		
Cfactory.		
Name of factory.		
Name of occupier.		
Name of manager.		
Hours of starting and stopping work.		
Men.	Adults.	Average number of operatives employed.
Women.		
Boys.	Children.	
Girls.		
Whether interval is given after 6 hours work and if so time and length of interval, or whether factory is worked in accordance with a system of shifts, or whether factory is exempted from interval and if so under what provision of section 21.		
Whether holiday is invariably given on Sundays, or week days are sometimes substituted, or whether factory is exempted and if so under what provision of section 22.		
Remarks.		

FORM B.

Diary of Inspector.

Date.	Place	Factories visited or other work done.	Remarks on defects found and directions and orders issued.

FORM C.

Certificates.

1. **Serial No.**

Date

2. Name

3. Father's name

4. Sex and

caste or

religion

5. Residence

6. Age certified

7. Physical fitness

8. Distinctive

marks

Thumb impression.

A.B.,
Initials of Certifying Surgeon,

Serial No.

Date

I hereby certify that I have personally examined

(name)

son / daughter of (caste, etc.)

residing at

who is his / her desirous of being employed in a factory, and that age as nearly as can be ascertained from my examination is years and that he / she is fit for employment in a factory.

His / Her descriptive marks are

Thumb impression.

(Sd.) A.B.,
Certifying Surgeon.

FORM D.

Register of fees paid for the issue of duplicate certificates under section 7 of the Factories Act.

Date.	Serial No.	Name of person to whom granted.	Initials of Certifying Surgeon.

Paid into treasury

Date

Signature of Certifying Surgeon.

FORM E.

Report of accidents or dangerous occurrence.

Dated , the 191

SIR,

I beg hereby to give notice under rule of the Factory Rules that an accident occurred in the factory of at o'clock on causing $\frac{\text{death}}{\text{serious injury}}$ / slight injury to the persons mentioned below :—

Name and address of persons injured.	Caste.	Sex.	Age.	Occupation.*	Nature and extent of injury.†

The accident was caused by ‡

The injured persons are under treatment by

(Sd.) A.B.,
Manager.

* Usual employment or precise occupation at time of accident.

† Describe briefly the nature and extent, *e.g.*, loss of finger, fracture of leg, scald, etc.

‡ Here describe how caused, by what part of machinery, or in what other way; if machinery, state whether in motion by mechanical power at the time and if it was due to the carelessness of the operative or not.

FORM F.

Register of children.

Number.§	Name.	Father's name.	Sex.	Caste or religion.	No. of certificate.	Date of certificate.	Remarks.

§ *Note.*—The number given here will be the same as the number on the token, if any.

FORM G.

Abstract of Act and Rules.

The Act.

ALL PERSONS.

1. No person shall be employed before 5-30 A.M. or after 7 P.M. unless he is employed in a system of shifts approved by the Inspector.

2. There shall be after each six hours of work a stoppage of half an hour during which all work shall be discontinued except by persons employed in a system of shifts approved by the Inspector.

3. No person shall be employed in any factory on a Sunday unless he has had or will have a holiday on one of the three days immediately preceding or succeeding the Sunday.

Exceptions to (1), (2) and (3)—

(*a*) work by the supervising staff, clerks, watchmen or messengers;

(*b*) work in the mechanic shop, the smithy or foundry, the boiler house, the engine-room or power house, or in connection with the mill gearing, the electric driving or lighting apparatus, mechanical or electrical lifts, or the steam or water pipes or pumps;

(*c*) work on the cleaning of walls, ceilings or other portions of factory buildings, tanks, wells, humidifying or ventilating apparatus, tunnels, blow-room flues or line shaft alleys or of galleries in ginning factories;

(*d*) work by persons engaged in oiling, examining or repairing or in supervising or aiding in the oiling, examination or repair of any machinery or other thing whatsoever which is necessary for the carrying on of the work in a factory.

Explanation.—Periodical cleaning is not included in the terms "examining" or "repairing"

(*e*) work on the process of packing, bundling or baling of finished articles or the receiving or despatching of goods.

Further exceptions (1) and (2)—

(*f*) work on sizing, calendering, finishing, sewing and tailoring.

Further exception to (1)—

(*g*) work on cloth-printing, bleaching and dyeing.

WOMEN ONLY.

4. No woman shall work before 5-30 A.M. or after 7 P.M. or for more than 11 hours on any one day.

CHILDREN ONLY.

5. No child shall be employed before 5-30 A.M. or after 7 P.M. or for more than 6 hours on any one day.

6. No person shall employ or permit to be employed any child in more than one factory on any one day.

7. No child shall be employed unless he is over 9 years of age and has obtained a certificate of age and physical fitness.

8. Every child when at work must have in his possession either his certificate or a token giving reference to such certificate.

9

9. No child shall use or attempt to use as his own a certificate granted to another child.

10. No child shall obtain two certificates under section 7 or section 8 of the Act, but if he loses his certificate he may apply to the Certifying Surgeon for a duplicate certificate, the fee for which shall be one rupee.

11. When a child goes to work in a new factory he must give up his token (if any) but must show his certificate to the manager of the new factory.

The Rules.

Latrine accommodation.

1. Every factory which has not been exempted under the proviso to section 13 of the Act shall be provided with urinal and latrine accommodation which shall be in a place detached from the other factory buildings and on the following scale :—

			Seats.
Where the number of operatives does not exceed 50		...	3
Do.	do.	exceeds 50 but does not exceed 150 ...	4
Do.	do	exceeds 150 but does not exceed 200 ...	5
Do.	do.	exceeds 200, one seat for every 50 or fraction thereof.	

2. If females are employed, separate latrines, screened from those for males and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letters, "For females only," shall be provided.

Note.—Those for males shall be similarly marked "For men only."

Supply of water.

3. In every factory a supply of water fit for drinking consisting of at least as many gallons per diem as there are persons employed in the factory shall be provided ; and in addition a sufficient quantity of water for washing purposes. The water shall be supplied to the operatives free of cost.

Fencing.

4. Every ring-throstle frame, flyer-throstle frame, and doubling frame, the tin rollers of which revolve in the usual direction, *i.e.*, in such a manner as to draw upwards between them any object coming into contact with them from beneath, and every line of main driving shafts or tail ends of such shafts shall be guarded in the following manner :—

(*a*) A guard or guards shall be permanently fixed along the whole length of each side of every such frame and not further under the frame than the centre of each leg of the spring pieces Such guards shall not be removable by hand, *i.e.*, without the use of tools.

(*b*) The guards shall be one or more stout horizontal iron bars or sheets or wooden planks so placed that the clear vertical space between any two of them or between the topmost and the spindle rail or between the lowest and the floor shall, in no case, exceed 7 inches. If iron bars are used, a sufficient number of uprights shall be provided so as to render the bars rigid enough to resist deflection.

(*c*) Whenever under the tail end of any such frame there is a clear space exceeding 8 inches from the floor, a like guard shall be similarly fixed across such end.

(*d*) Every such frame which may hereafter be erected or re-erected in a factory shall be guarded in the above manner before being brought into use.

(*e*) Every line of main driving shafts or tail ends of any such shafts which may hereafter be erected or re-erected whose height from the ground floor is less than 6 feet shall, before it is set to work, be so guarded that it cannot be approached whilst in motion.

Note.—This does not apply to non-textile factories.

5. The following rules for protection from danger of persons employed in attending to machinery in motion shall be observed in every factory :—

(*a*) Every person who goes up to replace a belt or to oil bearings of shafts shall wear a loin cloth or tight trousers and shall not wear any loose clothing which is liable to be caught in the machinery.

(*b*) Only experienced men and those specially trained for the work shall be allowed to replace fast running belts.

(*c*) All ladders used in replacing belts shall be specially made and reserved for that work and provided with hooks and spurs.

(*d*) As far as possible all important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers.

Provided that when the main belts of any machinery have to be adjusted, the machinery shall be stopped and shall not be set in motion again until such belts have been completely adjusted.

Time of working.

6. In every factory the muster roll shall in the case of every woman and child show the time of beginning and ending of each period of employment during the day and opposite the name of each child shall be recorded his number in the register of children.

7. In every factory where a child when at work wears, instead of his certificate, a token giving reference to the same, such token shall have the number of the child in the register of children stamped upon it. The token shall be attached round the neck of the child.

8. Copies of the ~~Act~~ Regulation and the rules can be obtained in the Government ~~Press, Madras~~. Copies of the abstract of the ~~Act~~ Regulation and rules can be obtained from the Inspector notified under sub-section (5) of section 4 as the Inspector to whom notices are to be sent.

Central Book Depot, Bangalore

(Sd.) A.B.,
Inspector of Factories.

Address

~~A. G. CARDEW,~~
~~*Ag. Chief Secretary*~~

(4916)

G. R. S. 26]

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT. 2 TYPING Sec. 28 FEB 1917

Legis File No. 34-14
Serial No. C

Diary No. *of letter replied to .....*

No. J 2889-96
Enclosure 1 each

General and Revenue Secretariat
( )
, *the* 191 .

To
The Dt. Magistrates
~~of Dts~~ &c

Date of issue 27/2/17

Signed by Mr G. Srinivasa Iyr

Sir

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the draft rules proposed to be issued under the Mysore Factories Regulation, 1911, and to request you to favour Government, ~~before the close of March~~ 1917 with your opinion thereon

over.

SUBJECT.

50)
before the 15th close of
March 1917.

I have &

Sir
for Secretary to Govt:
G. S.

pdk
6-2-17.

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

G.P.B.—20,060—10-10-14

DIARY No. J.1903

1916-1917

SECTION Legis.

FILE No. ~~33-16~~ 34-14

SERIAL No. 12

Office of the District Magistrate,

Kadur District.

Dated Chikmagalur, 24th February 1917.

From

L. Krishna Rao, Esq.,

District Magistrate,

Kadur District.

To

D.M. Narasinga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Secretary to the Government of Mysore,

General Department,

Bangalore.

Sir,

Adverting to your letter No.J.2889-96/Legis 34-14-11 dated the 13th February 1917 forwarding a copy of the draft rules proposed to be issued under section 37 of the Mysore Factories -- Regulation of 1914 and calling for my opinion thereon, I have the honour to state that the draft rules meet the present stage of -- development of Factories in the Province and no objection is -- suggested from any quarter to adopt the same.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

L Krishna Rao

District Magistrate,

Kadur District.

D.S.R.

GPB—30,000—17-9-15

19

GEN. & REV. III 26 FEB 1917

From The District Magistrate
Kadur District

To The Secretary to Govt.
General Dept
Bangalore

Dated 24. 2. 17

Despatched 24. 2. 17.

Received

General No. 4-0e 990 16. 2

No.

Enclosure No. Nil

States that the draft rules under Section 37 of the Mysore Factories - Regulation will meet the present stage of development of Factories in the Province

4 Legis 315

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT III JUDICIAL 26 FEB 1917

(5-2 0 1995

19 -19
SECTION Legis
FILE No. 34-14
No. 13

District Magistrate's office,

Kolar District,

Dated Kolar, the 10th March 1917.

From

P. B. Bowring, Esquire., J.P.,

District Magistrate, Kolar District.

To

D. M. Narasinga Rao, Esquire., B. A., B. L.,

Secretary to the Government of Mysore,

General Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

Adverting to your letter No.J.2889-96--Legis. 34-14-11 dated 13th February 1917, forwarding for my opinion, a copy of the draft rules proposed to be issued under the Mysore Factories -- Regulation, I have the honor to state that the draft rules may be approved of and issued.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

P B Bowring

District Magistrate,

Kolar District.

191

From

The District Magistrate,
Kolar District.

To

The Secretary to the Govt.
of Mysore, Gnel. Dept.
Bangalore.

Dated

Despatched 10.3.17

Received

General No. Dis 1165

No.

Enclosure No.

Stating that the draft rules proposed to be issued under the Mysore Factories Regulation may be approved J

GEN. & REVENUE SECRETARIAT
III
JUDICIAL
12 MAR 1917

DIARY :- J2025.

(53)

19 - 19
SECTION Legis.
FILE No. 34-14
SERIAL No. 14

Office of the District Magistrate,
Chitaldrug District.

No D. Dis 139 Jud 16-17
14/3/17

Dated Chitaldrug, 14th March 1917.

From

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer Esquire B.A.,
District Magistrate,
C H I T A L D R U G.

To

D. M. Narasinga Rao Esquire B.A.,B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
General Department, Bangalore.

S I R,

With reference to your letter No. J. 2889-96/Agri 34-14-11 dated 13th February 1917 forwarding for an expression of my opinion a copy of the draft rules proposed to be issued under the Mysore Factories Regulation, I have the honor to state that the rules appear to be alright and they may be adopted. I do not know if rule 14(1) can be applied to buildings with roofs and walls of corrugated iron or other similar materials.

Legis ?

I have the honor to be,
S I R,
Your most obedient servant,

C S Balasundaram Iyer
District Magistrate,
Chitaldrug District.

S.V.

GPB—50,800—25-9-15

1916-17

From

The District Magistrate
Bellary Drug District

To

The Secretary to the Government
of H.H. the Maharaja
Officiating
General Departments
Bangalore

Dated 13
Despatched 16 March 1917
Received

General No. D. Dis 139 of 16-17
No.

Enclosure No. nil

Furnishing opinion on the
draft Rules proposed to be
issued under the Mysore Factories
Regulations

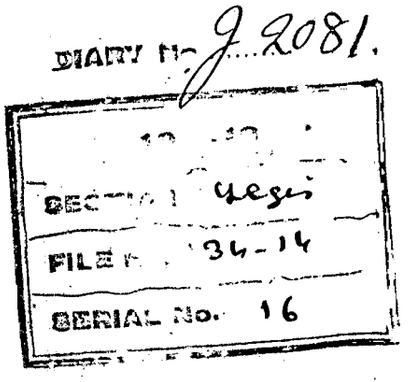
Kajjn.
GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
III
JUDICIAL
17 MAR 1917

155

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,

Tumkur District,

Dated, Tumkur, the 21st March 1917.



From

K. Chandy, Esqr., B.A.,

Deputy Commissioner,

Tumkur District.

To

D. M. Narasinga Rao, Esqr., B.A.,B.L.,-

Secretary to the Government of His Highness the

Maharaja of Mysore, General Department,

B A N G A L O R E.

S i r,

Referring to your letter No.J.2839-96/Legis.34-14-11 dated 13th February 1917 forwarding for my opinion a copy of the draft rules proposed to be issued under the Mysore Factories Regulation, I have the honour to state that the rules proposed to be issued may be adopted subject to the following modifications.

(1) On page 9, the exceptions to 6 days' work are so many that a Manager could employ almost every one for seven days continuously under one or other of the exceptions. It seems better, to leave out these detailed exceptions altogether and say merely that those that are employed for seven days continuously on account of exigencies of work should be given a day off immediately after.

(2) The maximum of 11 hours for women and 6 hours for children are too high. They should be reduced to 9 hours for women and 5 hours for children in order to give the former time for duties at home, and the latter time for Education.

I have the honour to be
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

for Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District.

TKN

GPB—50,000—13-9-15

From

The Deputy Commissioner,

Tumkur District.

To

The Secretary to Government,

General Department, Bangalore.

Dated 21st March 1917.

Despatched

Received

GEN. & REV. SEC.
23 MAR 1917

General No. D. Dis 141
No. Jud 1916-17

Enclosure No.

Submits opinion in re the draft rules proposed to be issued under the Mysore Factories Regulation.

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
III
JUDICIAL
23 MAR 1917

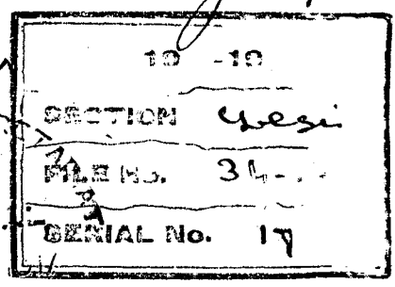
156

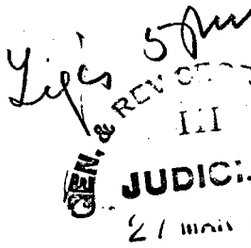
D.O. No. 253 / Judl 16-3 233 / 17

Office of the District Magistrate, Mysore District.

Dated, Mysore, 20th March 1917

DIARY No. J.2094





From

K. Matthan, Esquire., B.A.,

District Magistrate,

Mysore District.

To

D.M. Narasinga Rao, Esquire., B.A. B.L.,

Secretary to the Government of His

Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

General Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

Adverting to your letter No. J. 2889-96/Legis.34-14-11 dated the 13th February 1917, I have the honor to state that I have carefully gone through the copy of the draft rules proposed to be issued under the Mysore Factories Regulation 1914 and I am of opinion that the rules are suitable and may be adopted. In Rule 25(b) the meaning of the expression "Sub Divisional Officer" is not clear. I would suggest that this clause may be modified as follows:--

"(b) The District Magistrate or, if he by general order so directs, any other First Class Magistrate".

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

District Magistrate,

Mysore District.

A.N.

GPB—50,000—30-7-15

From

The District Magistrate,

Mysore District.

To

The Secretary to Government,
General Department,
Bangalore.

Dated 20th March 1917.

Despatched

Received

General No.
No.

Enclosure No.

FACTORY REGULATION DRAFT RULES.

Reporting that the expression "Sub Divisional Officer in Rule 25 (b) is not clear in ----- and the rest is alright and may be adopted.

(57)

No:H.C.292(Judl) Office of the District Magistrate,

Dated, Shimoga the 27th March 1917.

DIARY No. J.2113.

19 -19
SECTION Legis
FILE No. 34-14
SERIAL No. 18

From

A. Subramanya Iyer, Esquire, B.A.,
District Magistrate,
Shimoga.

To

D. M. Narasinga Rao, Esquire, B.A.B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General Department,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No:J.2889-96 Legis 34-14-11 dated 13th February 1917 forwarding for opinion draft rules proposed to be issued under the Mysore Factories Regulation 1911, I have the honour to state that the rules are suitable and may be introduced.

I have the honour to be,
sir,
Your most obedient servant,

District Magistrate,
Shimoga District.

k/m

GPB—50.000—17-9-15

1916-17.

From

The District Magistrate,

Shimoga.

To

The Secretary to Government,

General Department,

Bangalore.

Dated 27th March 1917.

Despatched 27/3

Received

General No. H.C. 292(Judl)

No.

Enclosure No.

GEN. & REV. DEPTT.
28 MAR 1917

Opinion on the draft rules proposed to be issued under the Mysore Factories Regulation 1911.

SECRETARIAT
GEN. JUDICIAL
28 MAR 1917

Revised draft (89

GEN. & F. SECRETARIAT
709
TRANSL. SEC.
21 MAY 1917

NOTIFICATION.

No. J415-3 - Legis 34-14-20 dated 18.5.17

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Mysore Factories Regulation, 1914 (No. III of 1914), and in supersession of Government Notification No. 8626-Legis 69 dated 4th January 1901, the Government are pleased to make the following rules with effect from 1st July 1917 for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the said Regulation.

Sd/ Dr. Nanjunda Rao

RULES.

[*General.*]

1. These rules and orders may be cited as "The Mysore Factories Rules, 1917."

2. In these rules and orders—

(*a*) words and expressions which are defined in the Mysore Factories Regulation, 1914, have the same meaning as in the said Regulation.

(*b*) "the Regulation" means the said Regulation.

(*c*) "Inspector" means an inspector appointed under section 4, sub-section (1), of the Regulation.

Proviso (1).—When in any area Government have, by notification in the official Gazette, under sub-section (5) of section 4, declared that the District Magistrate or an additional Inspector shall exercise all the powers of an Inspector under the Regulation, the word "Inspector" shall be held to include such District Magistrate or additional inspector.

Proviso (2).—When in any area Government have declared, as aforesaid, that a District Magistrate or additional inspector shall exercise certain powers of an inspector, the word "Inspector" shall be held to include such District Magistrate or additional inspector, only in so far as any one or more of these rules are specified in the notification.

[*Section 37 (1) and 37 (2) (a) and (b).*]

Register of factories.

3. The Inspector shall keep a Register of Factories in Form A attached to these rules and shall furnish a copy thereof to the District Magistrate on the 1st February of each year. He shall also intimate to the District Magistrate at the time they are made all changes in the register which are made in accordance with the two next following rules.

(60)

Directions for compiling register of factories.

4. (1) When the Inspector receives notice under section 33 of the Regulation of a factory being occupied, he shall, if he has not already done so, include such factory in his register.

(2) When the Inspector has reason to believe that any premises, situated within the local limits for which he is appointed and not already registered as a factory, ought to be included in his register, he shall send to the occupier of the premises a notice intimating his intention of placing such premises on his register of factories.

(3) Any person served with a notice under clause (2) above may, within fifteen days of the receipt of such notice, forward to the Inspector a statement setting forth his objections to the registration of his premises as a factory. The Inspector shall consider and dispose of such objections, after making such enquiry as he may deem necessary and shall make up his register of factories accordingly.

Notice when factory ceases to be occupied.

5. When any premises cease to be occupied as a factory, the occupier may give notice of the fact to the Inspector, who shall, if satisfied that the Regulation is no longer applicable to such premises, remove them from his register of factories. The Inspector may without such notice of his own motion at any time remove any factory from his register if satisfied that it is no longer used as such:

Provided that seasonal factories shall not be removed from the register if there is a probability of their again starting work within a reasonable time.

Inspection.

6. The Inspector shall be primarily responsible for the administration of the Regulation within the area for which he is appointed. He shall inspect every factory, other than a seasonal factory, within that area at least once in every half-year and every seasonal factory within that area at least once during each season of work. He shall also make such further inspections as may appear to be necessary to him, or to the authority to whom he is subordinate, in order that he may satisfy himself that the provisions of the Regulation and of these rules are duly observed.

7. The Inspector shall at each inspection of a factory satisfy himself that the provisions made in the Regulation and rules to secure the health and safety of the operatives are observed: that the children employed in the factory have been duly certified and the register of children properly maintained: that the hours of employment of women and children and of persons working in shifts are properly recorded: that the periodical stoppages of work and the holidays provided by the Regulation are granted, and that the limits of hours of work laid down therein are not exceeded: and that the abstract and notice prescribed by section 36 of the Regulation are duly maintained and affixed. He shall further enquire into the cause of all accidents which have taken place since the last inspection. Finally, he shall note how far defects pointed out at previous inspections have been removed and how far orders previously issued have been complied with. Any defects which have come to light at the present inspection as well as any orders passed by him under the Regulation shall then be recorded. An extract from such record containing the orders of the Inspector and such remarks on defects found to exist as the Inspector may wish to bring to the Manager's notice shall be sent to the Manager, and a copy of the said extract shall be sent to the District Magistrate.

Proviso.—When in any area the District Magistrate or an additional Inspector exercises all or certain of the powers of an Inspector, a copy of the orders and remarks aforesaid shall be sent by the District Magistrate to the Inspector appointed under section 4, sub-section (1) of the Regulation.

8. The Inspector shall keep a file of the records of his inspections arranged in monthly bundles and shall submit to the authority to whom he is subordinate for the purposes of this Regulation, on the tenth day of each month, a diary in Form B attached to these rules, showing the work done in the preceding month. A copy of the said diary shall be retained by the Inspector.

Duties of Certifying Surgeon or person authorised to exercise his functions.

9. (1) The duties of a Certifying Surgeon, as such, and of a person authorised under section 8 of the Regulation to exercise his functions, shall comprise the examination of persons desirous of being employed in a factory and the grant to them of certificates of age and of physical fitness.

No fee shall be charged for such examination or for the grant of a certificate in pursuance thereof.

(2) The Certifying Surgeon or person authorised as aforesaid shall fix such place and such times as may be proper for the attendance of persons wishing to obtain certificates of age and physical fitness. Notice of the place and the times thus fixed shall be given to the Managers of factories within the local limits for which he is appointed.

10. (1) Every Certifying Surgeon shall keep a bound book containing forms in foil and counterfoil as in Form C attached to these rules. The forms shall be numbered consecutively, and shall be printed on cloth-backed paper.

(2) Every certificate granted under section 7 of the Regulation to a person desirous of being employed in a factory shall be prepared by filling up the foil and counterfoil, on which shall also be impressed the left thumb mark of the person in whose name the certificate is granted.

(3) The Certifying Surgeon shall, when satisfied as to the correctness of the entries made therein, sign the foil and initial the counterfoil, and shall deliver the foil to the person in whose name the certificate is granted. The foil so delivered shall be the certificate granted under section 7 of the Regulation.

(4) If the Certifying Surgeon refuses to grant to any person a certificate under this rule, no fresh application for a certificate shall be made on behalf of such person until a period of three months has elapsed, unless the Certifying Surgeon otherwise gives permission in writing at the time of refusing to grant the certificate.

(5) In order to facilitate identification of persons applying for duplicate certificates (see rule 12), Certifying Surgeons shall maintain an alphabetical register of persons to whom certificates are granted. This register will show the name of the person, the number of the certificate and the number (or other distinguishing mark) of the book containing it.

Grant of provisional certificates under section 8.

11. Every person authorised under section 8 of the Regulation to exercise provisionally the functions of a Certifying Surgeon shall grant certificates in the manner provided for in the last foregoing rule. The word "provisional" shall however be printed or stamped in red ink at the top of each foil and counterfoil.

Grant of duplicate certificates.

12. (1) When a person, to whom a certificate under section 7 of the Regulation has been granted, loses such certificate, he may apply to the Certifying Surgeon for a copy of the certificate, and the Certifying Surgeon, after making such enquiry as he deems fit, may grant a duplicate thereof. The word "duplicate" shall be clearly written in red ink across such certificate and initialled by the Certifying Surgeon. The counterfoil in the bound book of forms shall be similarly marked "Duplicate" and initialled.

(2) For every copy of a certificate granted under clause (1) of this rule, a fee of one rupee shall be charged, which shall be credited to Government. The Certifying Surgeon shall maintain a register in Form D of all fees paid for the issue of copies of certificates, and shall initial each entry made therein.

(3) No second certificate under section 7 of the Regulation shall be granted to any person otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

13. (1) The Certifying Surgeon shall visit every factory within the local limits for which he is appointed at least once a quarter and shall give previous notice of his visits. At each of these visits the Manager shall produce before him at such time as the Certifying Surgeon may fix all children employed in the factory, whether actually at work or not, who are not in possession of certificates granted under section 7 of the Regulation.

Provided that children employed solely in the places mentioned in section 3, sub-section (2), of the Regulation need not be produced before him.

(2) The Certifying Surgeon shall personally examine every child, who is in possession of a "provisional" certificate granted under section 8, and shall if satisfied as to the correctness of the "provisional" certificate countersign the same and return it to its owner.

(3) If on such examination, the Certifying Surgeon is of opinion that the person in possession of a "provisional" certificate granted under section 8, is under the age of nine years or is not fit for employment in a factory, he shall retain the certificate, write on it the word "cancelled" and sign the same, and shall return the certificate with such remarks, if any, as he may offer to the person who issued it.

[*Section 37 (2) (e).*]

14. (1) In every factory all the inside walls of the rooms and all the ceilings or tops of such rooms (whether such walls, ceilings, or tops be plastered or not), and all the passages and staircases shall be lime-washed at least once a year, dating from the period when last lime-washed.

(2) The Government may by special order exempt any class of factories or parts thereof from the provisions of this rule, on the ground that the said provisions are not necessary to satisfy the requirements of clause (*a*) of section 9 of the Regulation as to cleanliness, or are, by reason of special circumstances, inapplicable.

15. All the beams, rafters, doors and other wood work in every factory shall be painted or varnished once in four years and shall be kept in a cleanly state.

16. The Manager of every factory not exempted under clause (2) of rule 14 shall keep a register showing the dates on which the parts of the factory are lime-washed, painted or varnished.

17. (1) No Manager of a factory shall cause or suffer any rubbish, filth or *debris* to be accumulated or to remain on any premises under his control, of such a nature or in such a position as that effluvia therefrom can arise within the factory.

(2) All latrines and urinals shall be kept in a sanitary state.

[*Section 37 (2) (f).*]

Standards of space.

18. (1) There shall be provided for each person employed in any room of a factory a floor area of at least 36 superficial feet and a breathing area of at least 500 cubic feet.

(2) The Manager of every factory shall maintain a register showing the measurements and cubical contents of each room in the factory, the area of the floor-space in each room occupied by machinery or other fixtures, and the area provided for ventilating openings as required by the next following rule.

[*Section 37 (2) (g).*]

Standard of ventilation.

19. In every room of a factory ventilating openings shall be provided in the proportion of 5 square feet for each person employed in such room, and the openings shall be such as to admit of a continued supply of fresh air:

Provided that, subject to the control of Government, the Inspector may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the conditions of this rule where his opinion this may be done with due regard to the health of the persons employed in any room

[*Section 37 (2) (h).*]

Latrine accommodation.

20. (1) Every factory, which has not been exempted under the proviso to section 13 of the Regulation, shall be provided with sufficient urinal and latrine accommodation. The latrine shall be in a place detached from the other factory buildings and on the following scale, *viz.* :—

	Seats.
Where the number of operatives does not exceed 50	3
Where the number of operatives exceeds 50 but does not exceed 150 ...	4
Where the number of operatives exceeds 150 but does not exceed 200 ...	5
Where the number of operatives exceeds 200	1 seat for every 50 or fraction of 50.

(2) If females are employed, separate latrines screened from those for males and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letters "For females only" shall be provided.

Those for males shall be similarly marked "For men only."

[*Section 37 (2) (i).*]

Supply of water.

21. (1) In every factory a supply of water fit for drinking consisting of at least as many gallons per diem as there are persons employed in the factory shall be provided; and in addition a sufficient quantity of water for washing purposes.

(2) Such supply shall be derived either from a public supply of drinking water, or from one or more wells so situated as not to be polluted or contaminated with organic matter or other impurities.

(3) Proper arrangements shall be made for maintaining in drained and cleanly condition the area round the place where the water is distributed.

(4) The water shall be supplied to the operatives free of cost.

[*Section 37 (2) (i).*]

Fencing.

22. Every ring-throstle-frame, flyer-throstle-frame and doubling frame, the tin rollers of which revolve in the usual direction, *i.e.*, in such a manner as to draw upwards between them any object coming into contact with them from beneath and every line of main driving shafts or tail ends of such shafts shall be guarded in the following manner:—

(i) A guard or guards shall be permanently fixed along the whole length of each side of every such frame, and not further under the frame than the centre of each leg of the spring pieces. Such guards shall not be removable by hand, *i.e.*, without the use of tools.

(ii) These guards shall be one or more stout horizontal iron bars or sheets or wooden planks, so placed that the clear vertical space between any two of them, or between the topmost and the spindle rail, or between the lowest and the floor shall in no case exceed 7 inches. If iron bars are used, a sufficient number of uprights shall be provided, so as to render the bars rigid enough to resist deflection.

(iii) Whenever under the tail-end of any such frame there is a clear space exceeding 8 inches from the floor, a like guard shall be similarly fixed across such end.

(iv) Every such frame which may hereafter be erected or re-erected in any factory shall be guarded in the above manner before being brought into use.

(v) Every line of main driving shafts or tail-ends of any such shaft which may hereafter be erected or re-erected whose height from the ground floor is less than six feet shall, before it is set to work, be so guarded that it cannot be approached whilst in motion.

23. The following rules for the protection from danger of persons employed in attending to machinery in motion shall be observed in every factory:—

(i) Every person who goes up to replace a belt or to oil bearings of shafts shall wear a loin cloth or tight trousers, and shall not wear any loose clothing which is liable to be caught in the machinery.

(ii) Only experienced men and those specially trained for the work shall be allowed to replace fast running belts.

(iii) All ladders used in replacing belts shall be specially made and reserved for that work, and provided with hooks and spurs.

(iv) As far as possible all important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers:

Provided that when the main belts of any machinery have to be adjusted, the machinery shall be stopped and shall not be set in motion again, until such belts have been completely adjusted.

24. All belts shall be regularly examined to see that they are kept at proper tension.

[*Section 37 (2) (k).*]

Notice of accidents.

25. (1) Notice of accidents resulting in death, or causing such severe injury that there is no resonable hope that the injured person will be able to return to work within 48 hours, shall be sent by telegraph, telephone or special messenger within one hour of the occurrence to—

(*a*) the Inspector notified for any area as the person to whom notices are to be sent;

(*b*) the District Magistrate or, if he by general order so directs, ~~the Sub-Divisional Officer~~ any other Magistrate of the first class.

(2) In case of any accident resulting in death, notice shall also be sent within the same time and by similar agency to the officer in charge of the Police Station for the area in which the factory is situated.

(3) If the notice is sent by special messenger it shall be in Form E attached to these rules, and if it is sent by telegraph or telephone it shall be confirmed by a written report in that form.

26. Notice of accidents less serious than those referred to in Rule 25, but which nevertheless prevent the injured person from returning to work within 48 hours of the occurrence, shall be sent by post within twenty-four hours of the expiry of that time to the authorities mentioned in Rule 25 (1) (*a*) and (*b*) in Form E attached to these rules.

[*Section 37 (2) (l).*]

27. In every factory where children are employed there shall be correctly kept up-to-date and written afresh from January 1st in each year a Register of Children in Form F attached to these rules.

28. In every factory the muster roll shall, in the case of every woman and child, show the time of beginning and ending of each period of employment during the day, and opposite the name of each child shall be recorded his number in the Register of Children.

29. In every factory where a child when at work wears, instead of his certificate, a token giving reference to the same, such token shall have the number of the child in the Register of Children stamped upon it. The token shall be attached round the neck of the child.

30. In order to enable the Inspector to see that the provisions of the Regulation for a weekly holiday are observed, the Manager of every factory, in which Sunday is not observed as the weekly holiday, shall keep a register showing the dates, whether Sundays or week days, on which the factory or any department thereof is closed.

[*Section 37 (2) (m).*]

Abstract of Act and rules.

31. (1) The abstract of the Regulation and of these rules required by section 36 of the Regulation to be affixed shall be, for textile factories, in Form G attached to these rules.

(2) The abstract of the Regulation and rules required by section 36 of the Regulation to be affixed shall be, for non-textile factories, in a form similar to Form G attached to these rules, but with necessary alterations approved by the Inspector.

(3) If the abstract of the Regulation and rules becomes illegible or defaced, a fresh copy shall be affixed.

[*Section 37 (2) (n).*]

Procedure in appeals.

32. (1) An appeal presented under section 50 of the Regulation shall lie to the District Magistrate of the District and shall be in the form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the

grounds of objection to the order, and bearing a Court Fee Stamp in accordance with Article 7 of Schedule II of the Court Fees Regulation, III of 1900, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

(2) On receipt of the memorandum of appeal the appellate authority shall if it thinks fit, or if the appellant has requested that the appeal should be heard with the aid of assessors, call upon the body, if any, declared to be the body representative of the industry concerned under sub-section (3) of section 50 of the Regulation, to appoint an assessor within a period of 14 days. If an assessor is nominated by such body, the appellate authority shall appoint a second assessor itself. It shall then fix a date for the hearing of the appeal, and shall give due notice of such date to the appellant and to the Inspector whose order is appealed against, and shall call upon the two assessors to appear on such date to assist in the hearing of the appeal.

(3) An assessor appointed in accordance with the provisions of clause (2) shall receive a fee not exceeding Rs. 50 to be fixed by the appellate authority for the hearing of the appeal. The fee shall be paid by Government. But, where assessors have been appointed at the request of the appellant, and the appeal has been decided wholly or partly against him, the appellate authority may direct that the fees of the assessors shall be paid in whole or in part by the appellant.

[*Section 37 (2) (o).*]

Manner of service of notices.

33. The despatch through the post, under registered cover of any notice, order or extract of an Inspector's report sent under the Regulation or under these rules, shall be deemed a sufficient service on the occupier or manager of the factory of such notice or order or of any directions contained in such extract.

Copies of abstract whence to be obtained.

34. Copies of the abstract of the Regulation and rules can be obtained in English and in Kannada from the Inspector notified under sub-section (5) of section 4 as the Inspector to whom notices are to be sent, at the price of one anna each.

Copies of Regulation and rules whence to be obtained.

35. Copies of the Regulation and of these rules can be obtained from the Curator, Government Central Book Depôt, Bangalore, in English or Kannada.

FORM A.

Register of factories.

Serial number of factory	District	Place	Factory	Name of factory	Name of occupier	Name of manager	Hours of starting and stopping work	Average number of operatives employed				Whether interval is given after 6 hours' work and, if so, time and length of interval, or whether factory is worked in accordance with a system of shifts, or whether factory is exempted from interval and, if so, under what provision of section 21	Whether holiday is invariably given on Sundays, or week days or sometimes substituted, or whether factory is exempted and, if so, under what provision of section 22	Remarks
								Adults		Children				
								Men	Women	Boys	Girls			

FORM B.

Diary of Inspector.

Date	Place	Factories visited or other work done	Remarks on defects found and directions and orders issued

FORM C.

Certificates.

1 **Serial No.**

Date

2. Name

3. Father's name

4. Sex and

caste or

religion

5. Residence

6. Age certified

7. Physical fitness

8. Distinctive marks

Thumb impression.

A.B.,
Initials of Certifying Surgeon.

Serial No.

Date

I hereby certify that I have personally examined

(name)

son
———of (caste, etc.)
daughter

residing at

who is
his
desirous of being employed in a factory, and that ——
her

age as nearly as can be ascertained from my examination is

he
years and that ——is fit for
she

employment in a factory.

His
——descriptive marks are
Her

Thumb impression.

(Sd.) A.B,
Certifying Surgeon

FORM D.

Register of fees paid for the issue of duplicate certificates under section 7 of the Factories Act.

Date	Serial No.	Name of person to whom granted	Initials of Certifying Surgeon

Paid into treasury

Date

Signature of Certifying Surgeon.

FORM E.

Report of accidents or dangerous occurrence.

Dated the 191 .

SIR,

I beg hereby to give notice under rule of the Factory Rules that an accident occurred in the factory of at o'clock on causing $\frac{\text{death}}{\text{serious injury}}$ / slight injury to the persons mentioned below:—

Name and address of persons injured	Caste	Sex	Age	Occupation*	Nature and extent of injury†

The accident was caused by ‡

The injured persons are under treatment by

(Sd.) A. B.,
Manager.

* Usual employment or precise occupation at time of accident.

† Describe briefly the nature and extent, *e.g.*, loss of finger, fracture of leg, scald, etc.

‡ Here describe how caused, by what part of machinery, or in what other way; if machinery, state whether in motion by mechanical power at the time and if it was due to the carelessness of the operative or not.

FORM F.

Register of children.

No. §	Name	Father's name	Sex	Caste or religion	No. of certificate	Date of certificate	Remarks

§ *Note.*—The number given here will be the same as the number on the token, if any.

FORM G.

Abstract of Regulation and Rules.

The Regulation.

ALL PERSONS.

1. No person shall be employed before 5-30 A.M. or after 7 P.M. unless he is employed in a system of shifts approved by the Inspector.

2. There shall be after each six hours of work a stoppage of half an hour during which all work shall be discontinued except by persons employed in a system of shifts approved by the Inspector.

3. No person shall be employed in any factory on a Sunday unless he has had or will have a holiday on one of the three days immediately preceding or succeeding the Sunday.

Exceptions to (1), (2) and (3)—

(*a*) work by the supervising staff, clerks, watchmen or messengers;

(*b*) work in the mechanic shop, the smithy or foundry, the boiler house, the engine-room or power house, or in connection with the mill gearing, the electric driving or lighting apparatus, mechanical or electrical lifts, or the steam or water pipes or pumps:

(91)

(*c*) work on the cleaning of walls, ceilings or other portions of factory buildings, tanks, wells, humidifying or ventilating apparatus, tunnels, blow-room flues or line shaft alleys or of galleries in ginning factories;

(*d*) work by persons engaged in oiling, examining or repairing or in supervising or aiding in the oiling, examination or repair of any machinery or other thing whatsoever which is necessary for the carrying on of the work in a factory.

Explanation.—Periodical cleaning is not included in the terms "examining" or "repairing"

(*e*) work on the process of packing, bundling or baling of finished articles or the receiving or despatching of goods.

Further exceptions (1) and (2)—

(*f*) work on sizing, calendering, finishing, sewing and tailoring.

Further exception to (1)

(*g*) work on cloth-printing, bleaching and dyeing.

WOMEN ONLY.

4. No woman shall work before 5-30 A.M. or after 7 P.M. or for more than 11 hours on any one day.

CHILDREN ONLY.

5. No child shall be employed before 5-30 A.M. or after 7 P.M. or for more than 6 hours on any one day.

6. No person shall employ or permit to be employed any child in more than one factory on any one day.

7. No child shall be employed unless he is over 9 years of age and has obtained a certificate of age and physical fitness.

8. Every child when at work must have in his possession either his certificate or a token giving reference to such certificate.

9. No child shall use or attempt to use as his own a certificate granted to another child.

10. No child shall obtain two certificates under section 7 or section 8 of the Regulation but if he loses his certificate he may apply to the certifying surgeon for a duplicate certificate, the fee for which shall be one rupee.

11. When a child goes to work in a new factory he must give up his token (if any) but must show his certificate to the manager of the new factory.

The Rules.

1. Every factory which has not been exempted under the proviso to section 13 of the Regulation shall be provided with urinal and latrine accommodation which shall be in a place detached from the other factory buildings, and on the following scale:—

Latrine accommodation.

			Seats
Where the number of operatives does not exceed 50			3
Do	do	exceeds 50 but does not exceed 150	4
Do	do	exceeds 150 but does not exceed 200	5
Do	do	exceeds 200, one seat for every 50 or fraction thereof.	

2. If females are employed, separate latrines, screened from those for males and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letters, "For females only," shall be provided.

NOTE.—Those for males shall be similarly marked "For men only."

Supply of water.

3. In every factory a supply of water fit for drinking consisting of at least as many gallons per diem as there are persons employed in the factory shall be provided; and in addition a sufficient quantity of water for washing purposes. The water shall be supplied to the operatives free of cost.

Fencing.

4. Every ring-throstle-frame, flyer-throstle-frame, and doubling frame, the tin rollers of which revolve in the usual direction, *i.e.*, in such a manner as to draw upwards between them any object coming into contact with them from beneath, and every line of main driving shafts or tail ends of such shafts shall be guarded in the following manner:—

(*a*) A guard or guards shall be permanently fixed along the whole length of each side of every such frame and not further under the frame than the centre of each leg of the spring pieces. Such guards shall not be removable by hand, *i.e.*, without the use of tools.

(*b*) The guards shall be one or more stout horizontal iron bars or sheets or wooden planks so placed that the clear vertical space between any two of them or between the topmost and the spindle rail or between the lowest and the floor shall, in no case, exceed 7 inches. If iron bars are used, a sufficient number of uprights shall be provided so as to render the bars rigid enough to resist deflection.

(*c*) Whenever under the tail end of any such frame there is a clear space exceeding 8 inches from the floor, a like guard shall be similarly fixed across such end.

(*d*) Every such frame which may hereafter be erected or re-erected in a factory shall be guarded in the above manner before being brought into use.

(*e*) Every line of main driving shafts or tail ends of any such shafts which may hereafter be erected or re-erected whose height from the ground floor is less than 6 feet shall, before it is set to work, be so guarded that it cannot be approached whilst in motion.

NOTE.—This does not apply to non-textile factories.

5. The following rules for protection from danger of persons employed in attending to machinery in motion shall be observed in every factory:

(*a*) Every person who goes up to replace a belt or to oil bearings of shafts shall wear a loin cloth or tight trousers and shall not wear any loose clothing which is liable to be caught in the machinery.

(*b*) Only experienced men and those specially trained for the work shall be allowed to replace fast running belts.

(*c*) All ladders used in replacing belts shall be specially made and reserved for that work and provided with hooks and spurs.

(*d*) As far as possible all important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers.

Provided that when the main belts of any machinery have to be adjusted, the machinery shall be stopped and shall not be set in motion again until such belts have been completely adjusted.

Time of working.

6. In every factory the muster roll shall in the case of every woman and child show the time of beginning and ending of each period of employment during the day and opposite the name of each child shall be recorded his number in the register of children.

7. In every factory where a child when at work wears, instead of his certificate, a token giving reference to the same, such token shall have the number of the child in the register of children stamped upon it. The token shall be attached round the neck of the child.

71

8. Copies of the Regulation and the rules can be obtained in the Government Central Book Depôt, Bangalore. Copies of the abstract of the Regulation and rules can be obtained from the Inspector notified under sub-section (5) of section 4 as the Inspector to whom notices are to be sent.

(Sd.) A.B.,
Inspector of Factories.

Address.

---

68 1675
for Secretary to Govt
Gen. Depts.

Draft
16/6

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in Part-III of the Gazette in English and in Kannada and for supplying 200 share copies in English and 100 in Kannada to this Office and a similar number of each to the Curator, Govt. Central Book Depot. Proof should be sent to this Office before publication

Published in the Mysore Gazette dt. 7/6/1911 Pt III P. 91

2 9/4

(72

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Section Legis
File No. 34-14
Serial No. 21

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,
( )
, *the* 191 .

No. J 1693

Date of issue 22/4/17

To
The Supdt. Govt. Press
Bangalore

Signed by M. G. Srinivasa

Sir

I am directed to invite your attention to Rule 34 of the rules under the Mysore Towns Regn., 1914, issued with Notn No J 4153-Legis 34-14-20 dated 18th May 1917 and to request you to be so good as to print in a broad sheet poster form the ~~the abstract~~ in English and

over.

731

in Kannada the abstract
of Regulation and Rules printed
as form G and under attached
to the Rules and to supply
500 copies of each to
the District Magistrates
of Districts for sale at
one anna a copy to the
Managers of Factories.
They have to be
for sale at offices in the
factories as required by
section 36 of the Mysore
Factories Regulation 1914.

I have &c

&c
For chief Secy to Govt

List of enclosure

Memo: in 1694-1707

Copy of the above is forwarded
to the Dt Magistrates of Dts
for information

By order

Copied by

Examined by

&c
For chief Secy to Govt

WD 86—GPB—60,000—15-11 16

12/11/16.

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
III
JUDICIAL
28 NOV 1917
WD 2638—218—1000—11-5-17

DIARY No. J 1213
No. 934
REV. S.
19 -19
28 NOV 1917
34-14

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT,
GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Dated Bangalore, 24th November 1917.

FROM D. B. Ramachandra Mudaliar, Esq.,
~~C. H. YATES, Esq.,~~
SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS,
BANGALORE.

To

C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
B A N G A L O R E

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. J. 1693/ Legis. 34-14-21, dated 22nd instant, requesting to print in a broad sheet Poster form in English and Kanarese the abstract of Regulation and Rules printed under the Mysore Factories Regulations for supply to the District Magistrates for sale to the Managers of factories, I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to kindly cause to prepare samples of the forms required and send them on for being set.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

D B Ramachandra Mudaliar

Superintendent,
Government Press.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

, the 191 .

Date of issue 18/12/17

Signed by M. G. Srinivasa

Section Legis 36-14

File No.

Serial No. 23

No. J 2152 Encls

To

The Supdt. Govt. Press, Bangalore

Sir

As required by you in your letter No ~~J 1693~~ 934 dated 24/11/17 I am directed to forward herewith in proofs ~~for~~ the abstracts of the Regns and Rules required to be printed ~~in this Office~~ and supplied to the Dist. Magistrates in this Office No J 1693-Legis 36-14

over.

dated 22nd Nov. 1917. The Proof may kindly be sent here to this Office for approval before printing. I have &c.

for Chief Secretary to Govt

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

W D56—G P B—60,000—15-11-16

The Regulation.

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2. There shall be after each six hours of work, a stoppage of half an hour during which all work shall be discontinued, except by persons employed in a system of shifts approved by the inspector.

3. No person shall be employed in any factory on a Sunday unless he has had or will have a holiday on one of the three days immediately preceding or succeeding the Sunday.

Exceptions to (1), (2) and (3)—

(*a*) work by the supervising staff, clerks, watchmen or messengers;

(*b*) work in the mechanic shop, the smithy or foundry, the boiler house, the engine-room or power house, or in connection with the mill gearing, the electric driving or lighting apparatus, mechanical or electrical lifts, or the steam or water pipes or pumps;

(*c*) work on the cleaning of walls, ceilings or other portions of factory buildings, tanks, wells, humidifying or ventilating apparatus, tunnels, blowroom flues or line shaft alleys or of galleries in ginning factories;

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(c) All ladders used in replacing belts shall be specially made and reserved for that work and provided with hooks and spurs.

(d) As far as possible all important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers.

Provided that when the main belts of any machinery have to be adjusted, the machinery shall be stopped and shall not be set in motion again until such belts have been completely adjusted.

Time of working. 6. In every factory the muster roll shall in the case of every woman and child show the time of beginning and ending of each period of employment during the day and opposite the name of each child shall be recorded his number in the register of children.

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8. Copies of the Regulation and the rules can be obtained in the Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore. Copies of the abstract of the Regulation and Rules can be obtained from the inspector notified under sub-section (5) of section 4 as the inspector to whom notices are to be sent.

Inspector of Factories.

Address.

cwd A1352

NOT STANDARD

ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ

ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್.

ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿಗೆ—

1. ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನಾಗಲಿ, ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರಿಂದ ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸರದಿ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಕ್ರಮದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಲೇನೇ ಹೊರತು ಬೆಳಿಗಿನ (ಪೂರ್ವಾಹ್ನ) ಐದೂವರೆ ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಮೊದಲು ಅಥವಾ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ 7 ಘಂಟೆಯ ತರುವಾಯ ಕೆಲಸದ ಮೇಲೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

2. ಪ್ರತಿ ಆರು ಘಂಟೆಯ ವರೆಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ತರುವಾಯ ಅರ್ಧ ಘಂಟೆಯ ವಿರಾಮ ವಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರಿಂದ ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸರದಿ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಕ್ರಮದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟವರ ಹೊರತು ಇತರರು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

3. ಯಾವ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ಆದಿತ್ಯವಾರದ ದಿನ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನಾದರೂ, ಆದಿತ್ಯವಾರವನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿದ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಯಾ ಮುಂದಿನ ಮೂರು ದಿವಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ದಿನ ಅವನಿಗೆ ರಜಾ ಇದ್ದಿರೇನೇ ಯಾ ಇರುವದಾದರೇನೇ ಹೊರತು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

(1), (2) ಮತ್ತು (3)ನೆ ಯವುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿನಾಯತಿಗಳು.

(a) ಮೇಲು ತನಿಖೆ ನಡೆಯಿಸುವ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯವರಿಂದ, ಗುಮಾಸ್ತರಿಂದ, ಕಾವಲುಗಾರರಿಂದ ಯಾ ಜವಾನರಿಂದ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ಕೆಲಸ ;

(b) ಮೆಕ್ಯಾನಿಕಲ್ ಷಾಪು, ಕಮ್ಮಾರಸಾಲೆ ಅಥವಾ ಎರಕದ ಮನೆ ಯಾನೆ ಕೊಲಿಮೆ (ಫೌಂಡರಿ), ಬಾಯ್ಲರ್‌ಹೌಸು, ಇಂಜರ್‌ರೂಮು, ಯಾ ಪವರ್‌ಹೌಸು, ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಯಂತ್ರ ಸಾಮಾನಿಗೆ, ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಓಡುವ ಯಾ ದೀಪ ಹಚ್ಚುವ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ, ಯಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಬಲದಿಂದ ಹಾ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ಎತ್ತಲ್ಪಡುವ, ಲಿಫ್ಟ್ ಎಂಬ ಯಾತಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ (ಸ್ಟೀಮ್) ಹಬೆಯ ದಾ ನೀರಿನ ಕೊಳವೆಗಳಿಗೆ' ಯಾ ಪಂಪುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟು ನಡೆಯಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಕೆಲಸವು ;

(c) ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳ ಗೋಡೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸೀಲಿಂಗ್ ಎಂಬ ಅಟ್ಟ ಯಾ ಒಳಮಾಳಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾ ಇತರ ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು, ಕೆರೆಗಳನ್ನು, ಬಾವಿಗಳನ್ನು, ತೇವ ಉಂಟು ಮಾಡುವ ಯಾ ವಾಯು ಸಂಚರಣೆಯ ಸಾಧನಗಳನ್ನು, ಸುರಂಗಗಳನ್ನು, ಬ್ಲೋ ರೂಮು (ಊದುವ ಕೋಣೆ) ಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಗವಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳನ್ನು ಲೈಟ್ ಷಾಫ್ಟು ಎಲ್ಲಿಗಳೆಂಬ ಸೂತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಹತ್ತಿಯ ಬೀಜ ತೆಗೆಯುವ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ (ಅಟ್ಟಳಿಗೆ) ಮೇಲಟ್ಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ಶುಚಿಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಕೆಲಸವು ;

(d) ಒಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಯಂತ್ರ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗೆ ಯಾ ಇತರ ವಸ್ತುವಿಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾ ಅಧನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿ ನೋಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾ ದುರಸ್ತು ಪಡಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಹಾಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚುವಿಕೆಯ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದರ ಯಾ ದುರಸ್ತು ಮಾಡುವುದರ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾ ಸಹಾಯಕವಾಗಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಜನರಿಂದ ನಡೆಯಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಕೆಲಸವು;

ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ—"ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು" ಮತ್ತು "ದುರಸ್ತು ಮಾಡುವುದು" ಎಂಬ ಪದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲಕಾಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶುಚಿಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಕೆಲಸವು ಸೇರುವದಿಲ್ಲ.

(e) ತಯಾರಾದ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ಯಾಕಿಂಗ್ (ಮೂಟೆ ಕಟ್ಟುವಿಕೆ) ಗಂಟು ಯಾ ಬೇಲುಗಳಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟುವಿಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸರಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಯಾ ರವಾನೆ ಮಾಡುವ ವಿಧಾನಗಳಡಗಿರುವ ಕೆಲಸವು.

(1)ನೆ ಮತ್ತು (2)ನೆಯವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿಗಳು.

(f) ಗಂಜಿ ಹಾಕುವ, ಇಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಹಾಕುವ, ಮೆರಗು ಹಾಕುವ, ಹೊಲಿಯುವ ಯಾ ದರ್ಜಿಯ ಕೆಲಸ

(1)ನೆಯದಕ್ಕೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿ.

(g) ವಸ್ತ್ರದ-ಮೇಲೆ ಅಚ್ಚು ಹಾಕುವ, ಬಿಳುಪು (ಮಡಿ) ಮಾಡುವ ಮತ್ತು ಬಣ್ಣ ಹಾಕುವ ಕೆಲಸ.

ಹೆಂಗಸರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ.

4. ಯಾವ ಹೆಂಗಸಾದರೂ ಬೆಳಿಗಿನ ಐದುವರೆ ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಮೊದಲು ಯಾ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ 7 ಘಂಟೆಯ ತರುವಾಯ ಅಥವಾ ಒಂದು ದಿನದಲ್ಲಿ 11 ಘಂಟೆಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ.

5. ಯಾವ ಮಗುವನ್ನಾದರೂ ಬೆಳಿಗಿನ ಐದುವರೆ ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಮೊದಲು ಯಾ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ 7 ಘಂಟೆಯ ತರುವಾಯ ಅಥವಾ ಒಂದು ದಿನದಲ್ಲಿ 6 ಘಂಟೆಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

6. ಯಾವ ಮಗುವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಒಂದೇ ದಿನದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾದರೂ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಯಾ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೊಡಲೂಕೂಡದು.

7. ಯಾವ ಮಗುವನ್ನಾದರೂ ಅದು 9 ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ವಯಸ್ಸಾದ್ದಾಗಿದ್ದ ಮತ್ತು ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಮತ್ತು ಆರೋಗ್ಯದ ವಿಷಯಕವಾದ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದ ವಿನಾ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

8. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮಗು ಕೆಲಸದ ಮೇಲಿರುವಾಗ ಆತನ ಬಳಿ ಆತನ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟು ಅಥವಾ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುವ ಒಂದು ಗುರುತಿನ ಬಿಲ್ಲೆಯು ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

Price One anna.

ಯಾವ ಮಗುವಾದರೂ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಸಾ[illegible]ಯೋಗಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಯುತ್ನಿಸಲೂಕೂಡದು.

ಯಾವ ಮಗುವಾದರೂ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 7ನೆ ಯ[illegible]ಡೆಯದ್ದಲ್ಲ, ಆದರೆ ಆ ಮಗುವು ತನ್ನ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು [illegible]ಗಿ ಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ನರ್ಜನನಬಳಿಗೆ ಮನವಿ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು.

ಬಂದು ಮಗುವು ಬಂದು ಹೊಸ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗೆ ಕ[illegible]ಸಾವಹುದ್ದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ವಾಪಸು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಆದರೆ [illegible]ರ್ಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ನಿಬಂಧನ

ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 13ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ನಿಯಮದ ಮೇ[illegible]

ಮೂತ್ರ ವಿಸರ್ಜನೆ

ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಯ ವಿಸರ್ಜನೆ. ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಪ[illegible]

ಕಿಸಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಥ[illegible]

ಷಾಯಿ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಇ[illegible]

ಲಸದವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು 50ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಾರದಿದ್ದರೆ

ಲಸದವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು 50ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಾರಿ 150ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಾರ[illegible]

ಲಸದವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು 150ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಾರಿ 200ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಾ[illegible]

ಲಸದವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು 200ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಾರಿದರೆ ಪ್ರತಿ 50 [illegible]

2ಹೆಂಗಸರನ್ನು ಕಲಸಕ್ಕಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಂಡಸರ [illegible]
ಯಿಖಳನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ
ಡ್ಡ ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಗಂಡಸರಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಸರ್ಜಿಸಿದವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ

3ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟುವ [illegible]
ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಗ್ಯಾಲ್ಲರಿಗಳ [illegible]
ನೀರಿನ ಪುರಾಯಿ. ದ್ದು ; ಇದರಜೊತೆಗೆ ತೆ
ಕೆಲಸದವರಿಗೆ ಬಗರ್ ಲಾ

4ಯಾವವುಗಳ ಟರ್ ರೋಲತು ಎಂಬ ಕಣಿಗಳು ವಾಡಿಕೆಯ
ವಾಗುವ ಯಾವದೊಂದ
ಆವರಣಕೋಣ. ತಿರುಗುವವೋ ಅಂಥ ಪ್ರ[illegible]
ಎಂಬ ಲಾಟೆಗಳನ್ನು [illegible]

ಷ್ಟು ಪ (ಮೇರ್) ಡ್ರೈವಿಂಗ್ ಷಾಫ್ಟಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಲೈನನ್ನು
ನ್ನು ಕೆಳಗಿನ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭದ್ರಪಡಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು :—

ಅಂಥಾ ಪ್ರತಿ ಫ್ಲೈವಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸಕ್ಕದ ಪೂರಾ ಅ
ನ್ನು ಕಾಯಮಾಗಿ ನೆಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಇವು ಸ್ಪ್ರಿಂಗ್
ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಅದನ್ನು ದಾಟಿ ಫ್ಲೈವಿನ ಅಡಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಕೂಡ
ಧಗಳ ಸಹಾಯವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ತೆಗಿಯಲಿಕ್ಕಾಗುವಂತಿರಕೂಡದ
ಈ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಗಳು ಅಡ್ಡವಾಗಿಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಬಂದು ಯಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚು
ತಗಡುಗಳಾಗಿ ಯಾ ಮರದ ಹಲಿಗೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಇರಬೇಕು ;
ಗಣ ಯಾವವಾದರೂ ಎರಡರ ಮಧ್ಯದ ಯಾ ಅತ್ಯಂತ
ಮಧ್ಯದ ಅಥವಾ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಕಂಬಿಯ ವ ನೆಲದ
ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ 7 ಅಂಗುಲಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಿಾರಿರಕೂಡದು.
ಬಾಗುಬಾರದಂತೆ ಸಲಾಖೆಗಳು ಬಲವಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲುವಹಾಗೆ
ರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಂಥಾ ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಫ್ಲೈವಿನ ಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಟೇಲ್ ಎಂಡ್
ುವ ಖಾಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳವಿದ್ದರೆ ಅಂಥಾ ತುದಿಗೆ ಅಡ್ಡವಾಗಿ ಆದೇ
ತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಾವದೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಇರಿಸೋಣ
ೊಂದು ಫ್ಲೈವನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುವದ
ಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

...ಲೇಷನಿನ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಗೋಷ್ವಾರೆ.

...ಸ್ಟರ್ಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು ತನ್ನದಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲು

...ಣಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾದ ಎರಡು ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ
...ಂಡಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟು ಕೊಡಲ
...ಗ ಬಂದು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಫೀಜು ಇರುವುದು.
...ಗುಸದಾದರೆ ತನಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಗುರುತಿನ ಬಿಲ್ಲ
...ಕೇಟನ್ನು ಹೊಸ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜರಿ

...ಸಲ್ಪಡದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ
...ಮೂಲ ವಿಸರ್ಜನೆಯಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ವಿರ್ವಾಹ
...ಸು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಇತರ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇ
...ಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಅದು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ದಾವಾ
...ಎಂದರೆ :—

		(ಸೀಟುಗಳು) ಪೀಠಗಳು.
....	....	3
....	....	4
....	....	5

...ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾ ಅದರ ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಶಕ್ಕೆ ಪೀಠ 1ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ.
...ರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದವುಗಳಿಂದ ಬೇರೆಯಾಗಿ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ
...ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ "ಹೆಂಗಸರಬಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ" ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು

...ಸರಬಗ್ಗೆ" ಎಂದು ನಮೂದಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
...ದವರಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಯೋ ದಿನ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆನಿಷ್ಟಪಕ್ಷ
...ವದಕ್ಕೆ ಯೋಗ್ಯವಾದ ನೀರನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕ
...ಕೊಳ್ಳುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ನೀರು ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
...ಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರನ್ನು ಸರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
...ಕ್ಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂದರೆ ಕೆಳಗಡೆಯಿಂದ ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪರ್ಶ
...ಸ್ತುವನ್ನು ಮೇಲ್ಗಡೆಗೆ ಸೆಳಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ
...ದು ರಿಂಗ್ ಥ್ರಾಸಲ್ ಫ್ರೇಂ, ಫ್ಲಯರ್ ಥ್ರಾಸಲ್ ಫ್ರೇಂ
...ಡಬ್ಲಿಂಗ್ ಫ್ರೇಮು ಎಂಬ ರಟ್ಟಿ ಲಾಟೆಯನ್ನು
...ಅಂಥಾ ಷಾಫ್ಟುಗಳ ಟೇಲ್ ಎಂಡ್ಸ್ ಎಂಬ ಕೊನೆ

...ಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ಯಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಗಾರ್ಡು (ರಕ್ಷಣೆ) ಗಳ
...ಸುಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾಲಿನ ಮಧ್ಯದ ವರೆಗೆ
...ಅಂಥಾ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಗಳು ಕೈಯಿಂದ ಎಂದರೆ ಆಯು

...ಯ್ಯೆಯ ದಪ್ಪವಾದ ಕಬ್ಬಿಣದ ಸಲಾಕೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಯಾ
...ಗಳನ್ನು ಹ್ಯಾಗೆ ಇಡಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ, ಅವುಗಳೊಳ
...ಡೆಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಪಿಂಡಲ್ (ಕದಿರು) ಕಂಬಿಯ
...ಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನೀಟಾದ ಖಾಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳವು ಯಾವ
...ಕಬ್ಬಿಣದ ಸಲಾಖೆಗಳು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟರೆ
...ರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಊರುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟ

...ಗೂ ನೆಲಕ್ಕೂ ಮಧ್ಯೆ 8 ಅಂಗುಲಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಾ
...ದ ಬಂದು ರಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಆದೇರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಟ್ಟರ

...ವ ಯಾ ಪುನಃ ಇಡೋಣವಾಗುವ ಅಂಥಾ ಪ್ರತಿ
...ತ ಮುಂಚೆ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭದ್ರಪಡಿಸ

(e) ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಇರಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಯಾ ಪುನಃ ಹಾಕಲ್ಪಡುವ ಮತ್ತು ನೆಲದಿಂದ ಆರು ಅಡಿಗಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಎತ್ತರ ವಿರುವ ಪ್ರಧಾನ (ವೇರ್) ಡ್ರೈವಿಂಗ್ ಷಾಫ್ಟುಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಲೈನು ಯಾ ಅಂಥಾ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಷಾಫ್ಟುಗಳ ಟೇಲ್ ಎಂಡ್ಸ್ ತುದಿಗಳು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡಲು ಆರಂಭಿಸುವದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಮುಂಚೆ ಅವು ಚಲನೆಯುಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವುಗಳ ಸಮೀಪಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗದಂತೆ ಭದ್ರಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಷರಾ—ಇರು ನೆಯಿಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲದ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

5. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಚಲನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎಂತ್ರ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಯು ಬಳಿ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಯಿಸುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಜನರನ್ನು ಅಪಾಯದಿಂದ ಕಾಪಾಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅನುಸರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(a) ಬಂದು ಬೆಲ್ಟನ್ನು ತಿರಗ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಸುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಷಾಫ್ಟುನ ಜೋಡಣೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೋಗುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬನು ಬಂದು ನಡುಕಟ್ಟು ವಸ್ತ್ರವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಅಥವಾ ಬಿಗಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಪಾಯಿಜಾಮದುನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಎಂತ್ರ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದಾದ ಸಡಿಲು ವಸ್ತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಧರಿಸಕೂಡದು.

(b) ತೀವ್ರವಾಗಿ ಓಡುವ ಬೆಲ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನು ತಿರಗ ಇಡುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅನುಭವವುಳ್ಳ ಜನರನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಆ ಕೆಲಸದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ತರ್ಬಿಯತ್ತು ಹೊಂದಿದವರನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಬಿಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(c) ಬೆಲ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪುನಃ ಹಾಕುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ನಿಜ್ಜಣಿಕೆಗಳು ಆ ಬಗ್ಗಾಗಿಯೇ ತಯಾರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟವುಗಳಾಗಿರಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಸದರಿ ಕೆಲಸದಬಗ್ಗೆನೇ ಇಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಕ್ಕೆಗಳೂ ಮುಳ್ಳುಗಳೂ (ಸ್ಪರ್ಸ್) ಇರಬೇಕು.

(d) ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿರುವಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಮುಚ್ಚಿವಾಗಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಪ್ಪಿಗಳಿಗೆ (ಗಾಲಿಗಳಿಗೆ) ತೂಗಾಡುವ ಸಾಧನಗಳಾದ ಪಟ್ಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಪರಂತು ದೊಡ್ಡದೊಂದು ಮುಂತ್ರಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಯು ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಬೆಲ್ಟುಗಳೆನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾದಾಗ ಎಂತ್ರ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಯ ಚಲನೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥಾ ಬೆಲ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸುವತನಕ ಪುನಃ ನಡಿಯಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಕೂಡದು

6. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಜರಿ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ಹೆಂಗಸಿನ ಮತ್ತು ಮಗುವಿನ ಸಂಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಂಪ್ರತಿ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಗಿಸುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಾಯಿದೆಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮಗುವಿನ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಎದುರಿಗೆ ಮುಕ್ಕಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರೀ ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ನಂಬರನ್ನು ಕಾಣಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಕಾಲ.

7. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ಮಗುವು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟಿನ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಅವನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುವ ಬಂದು ಗುರುತಿನ ಬಿಲ್ಲೆದುನ್ನು ಧರಿಸಿರುವ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ಬಿಲ್ಲೆದುವೇಲೆ ಮುಕ್ಕಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸುವ ಆ ಮಗುವಿನ ನಂಬರನ್ನು ಮುದ್ರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಸದರೀ ಬಿಲ್ಲೆದುನ್ನು ಸದರೀ ಮಗುವಿನ ಕುತ್ತಿಗೆಗೆ ತಗಲಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

8. ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ದೊಂಗಳೂರಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಎಕ್ಸ್ ಡಿಪೋದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಡಿಯಚ್ಚುಮಾಡಿ. ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಗೋಷ್ವಾರೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು 4ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ (5)ನೆ ಒಳ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ನೋಟೀಸುಗಳು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕಾದ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರಬಳಿಯಿಂದ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರ್.

CWA 01/35

Abstract of the Mysore Fa

THE REGULATION.

ALL PERSONS.

1. No person shall be employed before 5-30 A.M. or after 7 P.M. unless he is employed in a system of shifts approved by the inspector.

2. There shall be after each six hours of work, a stoppage of half an hour during which all work shall be discontinued, except by persons employed in a system of shifts approved by the inspector.

3. No person shall be employed in any factory on a Sunday unless he has had or will have a holiday on one of the three days immediately preceding or succeeding the Sunday.

Exceptions to (1), (2) *and* (3)—

(a) work by the supervising staff, clerks, watchmen or messengers;

(b) work in the mechanic shop, the smithy or foundry, the boiler house, the engin-room or power house, or in connection with the mill gearing, the electric driving or lighting apparatus, mechanical or electrical lifts, or the steam or water pipes or pumps;

(c) work on the cleaning of walls, ceilings or other portions of factory buildings, tanks, wells, humidifying or ventilating apparatus, tunnels, blowroom flues or line shaft alleys or of galleries in ginning factories;

(d) work by persons engaged in oiling, examining or repairing or in supervising or aiding in the oiling, examination or repair of any machinery or other thing whatsoever which in necessary for the carrying on of the work in a factory.

Explanation.—Periodical cleaning is not included in the terms "examining" or "repairing."

(e) work on the process of packing, bundling or baling of finished articles or the receiving or despatching of goods.

Further exceptions (1) *and* (2)—

(f) work on sizing, calendaring, finishing, sewing and tailoring.

Further exception to (1)—

(g) work on cloth-printing, bleaching and dyeing.

WOMEN ONLY.

4. No woman shall work before 5-30 A.M. or after 7 P.M. or for more than 11 hours on any one day.

CHILDREN ONLY.

5. No child shall be employed before 5-30 A.M. or after 7 P.M. or for more than 6 hours on any one day.

6. No person shall employ or permit to be employed any child in more than one factory on any one day.

7. No child shall be employed unless he is over nine years of age and has obtained a certificate of age and physical fitness.

8. Every child whe
session either his certific
such certificate.

9. No child shall
a certificate granted to a

10. No child shal
section 7 or section 8 of
certificate, he may apply
duplicate certificate, the

11. When a child
must give up his token
ficate to the manager of

TH

LATRINE

1. Every factory w
the proviso to section 1
vided with urinal and
be in a place detached
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2. If female a
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NOTE.—Those for
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3. In every fa
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operatives free of c

4. Every rim
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shafts or tail ends s
following manner

(a) A guar
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able by hand, *i.e.*,

(b) The gu
zontal iron bars or

Price one anna.

cories Regulation and Rules.

1 ε work must have in his pos-
te a token giving reference to

lse c attempt to use as his own
nother child.

obtain two certificates under
he Regulation, but if he loses his
to the certifying surgeon for a
ee for which shall be one rupee.

oes to work in a new factory, he
f any) but must show his certi-
he new factory.

E RULES.

ACCOMMODATION.

nich has not been exempted under
3 of the Regulation, shall be pro-
atrine accomodation which shall
from the other factory buildings
le :—

	seats.
er of operatives does 50	3
exceeds 50 but does not exceed 150	4
exceeds 150 but does not exceed 200	5
exceeds 200, one seat for every 50 or fraction thereof.	

employed, separate latrines,
nales and marked in the verna-
rs, "For females only," shall be

shall be similarly marked "For men

LY OF WATER.

, a supply of water fit for drink-
st as many gallons per diem as
yed in the factory shall be pro-
sufficient quantity of water for
water shall be supplied to the

FENCING.

stle frame, flyer-throstle frame,
p tin rollers of which revolve in
, in such a manner as to draw
any object coming in to contact
, and every line of main driving
ch shafts shall be guarded in the

uards shall be permanently fixed
of each side of every such frame
ie frame than the centre of each
Such guards shall not be remov-
it the use of tools.

shall be one or more stout hori-
ts or wooden planks so placed that

the clear vertical space between any two of them or between the topmost and the spindle rail or between the lowest and the floor shall, in no case, exceed 7 inches. If iron bars are used, sufficient number of uprights shall be provided so as to render the bars rigid enough to resist deflection.

(*c*) Whenever under the tail-end of any such frame there is a clear space exceeding 8 inches from the floor, a like guard shall be similarly fixed across such end.

(*d*) Every such frame which may hereafter be erected or re-erected in a factory shall be guarded in the above manner before being brought into use.

(*e*) Every line of main driving shafts or tail-ends of any such shafts which may hereafter be erected or re-erected whose height from the ground floor is less than 6 feet shall, before it is set to work, be so guarded that it cannot be approached whilst in motion.

NOTE.—This dose not apply to non-textile factories.

5. The following rules for protection from danger of persons employed in attending to machinery in motion shall be observed in every factory :—

(*a*) Every person who goes up to replace a belt or to oil bearings of shafts shall wear a loin cloth or tight trousers and shall not wear any loose clothing which is liable to be caught in the machinery.

(*b*) Only experienced men and those specially trained for the work shall be allowed to replace fast running belts.

(*c*) All ladders used in replacing belts shall be specially made and reserved for that work and provided with hooks and spurs.

(*d*) As far as possible all important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers.

Provided that when the main belts of any machinery have to be adjusted, the machinery shall be stopped and shall not be set in motion again until such belts have been completely adjusted.

TIME OF WORKING.

6. In every factory the muster roll shall in the case of every woman and child show the time of beginning and ending of each period of employment during the day and opposite the name of each child shall be recorded his number in the register of children.

7. In every factory where a child when at work wears, instead of his certificate, a token giving reference to the same, such token shall have the number of the child in the register of children stamped upon it. The token shall be attached round the neek of the child.

8. Copies of the Regulation and the rules can be obtained in the Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore. Copies of the abstract of the Regulation and Rules can be obtained from the inspector notified under sub-section (5) of section 4 as the inspector to whom notices are to be sent.

Inspector of Factories.

Address.

DA1852—GPB— —7-1-18

Statement shewing the difference between the old rules and the new draft rules under the Factories Regulation

Particulars	No in old rules	No in the new draft rules	Difference
Register of factories	2	3	In the old rules the Dt Magistrate maintains the Register In the new draft the Inspector maintains and he shall send extracts to the District Magistrates
Results of Inspection	10	8	In the old rules the results of inspection had to be entered in the Register of factories but under the new rules he shall keep a file of the records of inspection arranged in monthly bundles and shall submit a diary to his superior authority
certifying surgeon	14	9, 10, 11, 12 & 13	Under section 9 of the old Regn he could charge any fee prescribed thereby But the new Regn is silent about fees and rule 9 of the draft says that no fees shall be charged The new rules are more elaborate and define the duties of the certifying surgeons

(81

Particulars	No in old rules	No in new draft rules	Difference
White and colour washing &c		14, 15, 16, 17	new
Standard of ventilation	7(3)	19	Old rule requires the providing of 10 sq. feet of lateral ventilation for each operation under the new rules only 5 sq. ft.
Latrine accomodation	7(4)	20	The old rule requires one seat to be provided for every 50 operatives. Under the new rules there is a standing scale providing for more seats.
Fencing	7(1)	22	The new rules are more ~~definite~~ clear
Protection against danger to persons employed in attending to machinery in motion		23, 24	new
Re children		286 30	new
Appeals	18 6 21	32	There is no provision in the new rules for

Particulars	No in old rules	No in the new draft rules	Difference
			appeal against order of the District magistrate passed by him as an ex-officio Inspector According to the old rules an appeal lie always lay to Govt from the order of the Dt Magistrate passed as ex-officio Inspector Under the new rules provision is made for hearing an appeal with the aid of assessors
Service of Notice		33	new
Copies of abstract and of Regulation and Rules		34 & 35	new
Register of Factories	Form A	Form A	The old form combined both a register of factories as well as a register of result of inspection The new form is purely a register of factories.

Particulars	No in the old rules	No in the new draft rules	Difference
Diary of Inspection		Form B	new
certificate of the certifying Surgeon	Form B	Form C	The old form is only an age certificate. The new form is both an age as well as a physical fitness certificate
Register of fees paid for duplicate certificate		Form D	new
Register of children	Form C	Form F	The form is very elaborate. The new form gives reference to the certificate no which contains the particulars.

Note:-
Forms D, E, F & G of the old rules are not provided for in the new rules.

ಲೆಜಿಸ್ಲೆಟಿವ್ ಇಲಾಖಾ.

ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರ್‌ನಾಮೆ.

ನಂ. ಜೆ. 4153—ಲೆಜಿಸ್. 24-14-20, ತಾರೀಖು 18ನೆಯ ಮೇ 1917.

1914ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ IIIನೆ ನಂಬರ್ ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 37ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಿಂದ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು 1901ನೆ ಜನವರಿ 4ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿನ 8626—ಲೆಜಿಸ್. 69ನೆ ನಂಬರ್ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರ್‌ನಾಮೆಯನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸಿ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಸದರಿ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರತಕ್ಕ್ಕಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇದೆರಡಿ ಕಂಡ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು 1917ನೆ ಜುಲೈ 1ನೆ ತಾರೀಖು ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ವಿರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಹುಕುಂ ಬಮೋಜೀಬ್,
ಡಿ. ಎಂ. ನರಸಿಂಗರಾವ್,
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಜನರಲ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟೆರಿ.

ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳು.

[ಸಾ ಮಾ ನ್ಯ.]

1. ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಹುಕುಮುಗಳನ್ನು "1917ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ನಿಬಂಧನೆ" ಎಂಬದಾಗಿ ಕರೆಯಬಹುದು.

2. ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಹುಕುಮುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ—

(a) 1914ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿವರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪದಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸದರಿ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅರ್ಥವೇ ಇರತಕ್ಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(b) "ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇರ್ಷ್" ಎಂದರೆ ಸದರಿ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇರ್ಷ್ ಎಂಬ ಅರ್ಥವು.

(c) "ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರ್" ಎಂದರೆ ಸದರಿ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 4ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ (1)ನೆ ಒಳ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಒಬ್ಬ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ಎಂಬ ಅರ್ಥವು.

(1) ನೇ ವಿಶೇಷ ನಿಯಮವು.—ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು 4ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ (5)ನೆ ಒಳ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಗೆಜೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರು ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸುವದರಮೂಲಕ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟು ಯಾ ಒಬ್ಬ ಅಡಿಷನಲ್ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ಸದರಿ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿಗನುಗುಣವಾದ ಒಬ್ಬ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರ ಯಾವತ್ತು ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳೆಲ್ಲನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸತಕ್ಕ ದ್ದೆಂದು ವಿಧಿಸಿ ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ "ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರ್" ಎಂಬ ಪದವು ಅಂಥಾ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರನ್ನು ಯಾ ಅಡಿಷನಲ್ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವಂತೆ ಭಾವವಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(2)ನೇ ವಿಶೇಷ ನಿಯಮವು.—ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿರುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟು ಯಾ ಅಡಿಷನಲ್ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ಒಬ್ಬ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರ ಕೆಲವು ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದೆಂದು ವಿಧಿಸಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ "ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರ್" ಎಂಬ ಪದವು ಸದರಿ ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾ ವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಯಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅಂಥಾ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರನ್ನು ಯಾ ಅಡಿಷನಲ್ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರರನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವಂತೆ ಭಾವವಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

[37 (1)ನೆ ಮತ್ತು 37 (2) (a) ಮತ್ತು (b)ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳು.]

ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರು.

3. ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿರುವ A ಸಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ಒಂದು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರನ್ನು ಇಡತಕ್ಕ ದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷದ ಫೆಬ್ರುವರಿ 1ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರ ಒಂದು ನಕಲನ್ನು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದಿನ ಎರಡು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹ, ಅವು ಮಾಡೋಣವಾದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಆತನು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರನ್ನು ತಯಾರ್ಮಾಡುವ್ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಜ್ಞೆಗಳು.

4. (1) ಒಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯು ಫೋಗೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟದೆಯೆಂದು ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 33ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರಿಗೆ ನೋಟೀಸು ತಲ್ಪುತ್ತಲೇ, ಸದರಿ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊದಲೇ ಆತನ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡದೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಆತನು ಅಂಥಾ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯನ್ನು ತನ್ನ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(2) ತಾನು ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರಾಗಿ ನೇಮಕಪಟ್ಟ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸರಹದ್ದುಗಳೊಳಗಿರುವ ಮತ್ತು ಒಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯೆಂದು ಈ ಮೊದಲೇ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಯಾಗದಿರುವ ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ನಿವೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ತನ್ನ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದೆಂದು ನಂಬುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಆತನಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಿದ್ದರೆ, ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ಸದರೀ ನಿವೇಶನಗಳ ಭೋಗೋಟೆದಾರನಿಗೆ ಅಂಥಾ ನಿವೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ತನ್ನ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲುಮಾಡುವದನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ತನ್ನ ಇರಾದೆಯನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ ಒಂದು ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(3) ಮೇಲಿನ (2)ನೆ ಕ್ಲಾಜಿಗನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ನೋಟೀಸು ಸಾದರ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಯಾವನೊಬ್ಬ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು, ಅಂಥಾ ನೋಟೀಸು ತಲ್ಪಿದ ಹದಿನೈದು ದಿವಸಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ತನ್ನ ನಿವೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿ ಮಾಡುವದನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ತನ್ನ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಮೂದಿಸಿ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ಮೆಂಟನ್ನು ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರಬಳಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ಅಂಥಾ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆಲೋಚಿಸಿ ತನಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯವೆಂದು ತೋರುವ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ನಡಿಯಿಸಿದ ಯ ಇತ್ಯರ್ಥಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಅದಕ್ಕನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ತನ್ನ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರನ್ನು ತಯಾರ್ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯು ಫೋಗೋಟೆದುಲ್ಲಿರುವದು ನಿಂತುಹೋಗುತ್ತಲೆ ನೋಟೀಸು ಕೊಡೋಣವು.

5. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಿವೇಶನಗಳು ಒಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವದು ನಿಂತುಹೋಗುತ್ತಲೆ ಆ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಫೋಗೋಟೆದಾರನು ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರಿಗೆ ನೋಟೀಸು ಕೊಡಬಹುದು. ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥಾ ನಿವೇಶನಗಳಿಗೆ ಸದರಿ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ ಇನ್ನುಮುಂದೆ ಲಾಗಾವಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರಿಗೆ ತೃಪ್ತಿಕರವಾಗಿ ಕಂಡುಬಂದರೆ ಅವನು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ತನ್ನ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅಂಥಾ ನೋಟೀಸು ಇಲ್ಲವೇನೇ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ತನ್ನ ಸ್ವಂತ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯದಮೇರೆಗೆ ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯು ಇನ್ನುಮುಂದೆ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಸಮಾಧಾನಪಟ್ಟಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಯಾವಕಾಲವೆಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ತನ್ನ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಹಾಕಬಹುದು.

ಪರಂತು ಆಯಾ ಕಾಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊತ್ತ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಯಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳನ್ನು, (ಸೀಜನಲ್ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿಗಳನ್ನು) ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ ಕಾಲದೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಅವು ಪುನಃ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಉಪಕ್ರಮಿಸುವ ಸಂಭವವಿರುವಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಷ್ಯ.

6. ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರು, ತಾನು ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪ್ರದೇಶದೊಳಗೆ ಸದರೀ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನಮೇರೆಗೆ ಅಮಲ್ಜಾರಿ ನಡೆಯಿಸುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಥಮತಃ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರನಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಆತನು ಸೀಜನಲ್ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿಯ ವಿನಾ, ಸದರೀ ಪ್ರದೇಶದೊಳಗಿರುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿ ಒಂದು ಅರ್ಧ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನಿಷ್ಟಪಕ್ಷ ಒಂದುಸಲವಾದರೂ (ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಷ್) ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಸದರೀ ಪ್ರದೇಶದೊಳಗಿರುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸೀಜನಲ್ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿಯನ್ನು ಕೆಲಸ ನಡಿಯುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನಿಷ್ಟಪಕ್ಷ ಒಂದುಸಲವಾದರೂ ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ಸದರೀ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತವೋ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ತಾನು ಸಮಾಧಾನ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಬಗ್ಗಾಗಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವದು ಅವಶ್ಯವೆಂದು ತನಗೆ ಯಾ ತಾನು ತಾಬೇದಾರನಾಗಿರುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗೆ ಕಂಡುಬಂದರೆ ಅಂಥಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹಾ ನಡೆಯಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

7. ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ಬಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ, ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯರ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ರಕ್ಷಣೆಯ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಅನುಸರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತವೆಂಬದನ್ನೂ, ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಮ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡೋಣಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆಂಬದನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಬಾಬತು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಇಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆಂಬದನ್ನೂ, ಹೆಂಗಸರಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಿಂದ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡಿಸುವ ಜನರಿಂದ, ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಸಿದ ತಾಸುಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಬರ ದಿಡೋಣಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆಂಬದನ್ನೂ, ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನಿಂದ ನಿಬಂಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಆಯಾ ಕಾಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆಂಬದನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ರಜಾ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆಂಬದನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ತಾಸುಗಳ ಪರಿಮಿತಿಯು ಅತಿಕ್ರಮಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬದನ್ನೂ, ಮತ್ತು ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 36ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಿಂದ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಗೊಷ್ವಾರೆಯು ಮತ್ತು ನೋಟೀಸು ಕ್ರಮಪ್ರಕಾರ ಇಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಹಚ್ಚಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆಂಬದನ್ನೂ ದೃಢಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಕಳೆದ ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಷನಿನಿಂದೀಚೆಗೆ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಪಾಯಗಳ ಕಾರಣವನ್ನು ಕ್ರಮರಿತು ಸಹ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಕೊನೆಗೆ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ತೋರಿಸೋಣಾದ ನ್ಯೂನತೆಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟರ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿವೆ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಮೊದಲು ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಹುಕುಮುಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟರಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ನೆರವೇರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿವೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸಹ ನೋಟ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅನಂತರ ಪ್ರಕೃತದ ಅಜವಾಯಿಷಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಬಂದ ಯಾವುವಾದರೂ ನ್ಯೂನತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ತಾನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಯಾವುವಾದರೂ ಹುಕುಮುಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಟರ ಹುಕುಮುಗಳು ಅಡಗಿರುವ ಅಂಥ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡಿನಿಂದ ಬಂದು ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಕಂಡುಬಂದ ನ್ಯೂನತೆಗಳ ಮೇಲಿನ ಷರಾಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜರ್ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಗೆ ತರಲು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುವಂಥ ಷರಾಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜರಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಸದರಿ ಎಕ್ಸ್‌ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟಿನ ಬಂದು ನಕಲನ್ನು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಿಗೂ ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಷನ್) ಅಜವಾಯಿಷಿ.

ವಿಶೇಷ ನಿಯಮ.—ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಾಗಲಿ, ಒಬ್ಬ ಅಡಿಷನಲ್ ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಟರಾಗಲಿ, ಒಬ್ಬ ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಟರ ಸಮಸ್ತ ಯಾ ಕೆಲವು ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸುವ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದ ಹುಕುಮುಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಷರಾಗಳ ಬಂದು ನಕಲನ್ನು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರು, ಸದರಿ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 4ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ (1)ನೆ ಒಳ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ನೇಮಕಪಟ್ಟ ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಟರ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

8. ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ತನ್ನ ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಷನಿನ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡುಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಂಗಳು ತಿಂಗಳಿನ ಕಟ್ಟುಗಳಾಗಿ ವಿಲೇ ಇಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಾನು ತಾಬೇದಾರನಾಗಿರುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗೆ, ಪ್ರತಿ ತಿಂಗಳ ಹತ್ತನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿವಸ ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ B ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದಿನ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುವ ಬಂದು ಡೈರಿಯನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಸದರೀ ಡೈರಿಯ ಬಂದು ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

9. (1) ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಪ್ರಯುಕ್ತವಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಒಬ್ಬ ಸರ್ಜನಿನ ಮತ್ತು ಆತನ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 8ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗೊಳಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳು, ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯರನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಅವರ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಮತ್ತು ಶರೀರ ಧಾರ್ಢ್ಯದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದು, ಇವುಗಳಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅಂಥ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗಾಗಲಿ ಅವಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗಾಗಲಿ ಯಾವ ಫೀಜನ್ನೂ ಚಾರು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜನಿನ ಯಾ ಆತನ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಚಲಾಯಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗೊಳಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳು.

(2) ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜನು ಯಾ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗೊಳಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು, ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಮತ್ತು ಶರೀರದ ಧಾರ್ಢ್ಯ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯರ ಹಾಜರಾತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲಗಳನ್ನು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ತಾನು ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸರಹದ್ದುಗಳೊಳಗೆ ಇರುವ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿದ ಸ್ಥಳ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಲಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಟೀಸು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

10. (1) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜನನು ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ C ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಫಾಯಿಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕೌಂಟರ್ ಫಾಯಿಲ್ ಎಂಬ ಅಸಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿಯಬಗ್ಗೆ ಭಾಗಗಳಿರುವ ನಮೂನೆಗಳ ಹೊಲಿಯಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಬಂದು ಬುಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಸದರಿ ನಮೂನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಜಂಜರ್ ನಂಬರು ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಂದುಗಡೆ ಬಟ್ಟೆ ಹಾಕಿದ ಕಾಗದದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುದ್ರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(2) ಬಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 7ನೆಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು ತಯಾರ್ಮಾಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಸಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿಯ ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟು ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತದೋ ಆತನ ಎಡಗೈಯ್ಯ ಹೆಬ್ಬೆಟ್ಟಿನ ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(3) ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜನನು ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಖತಾಯಿತಿಗಳು ಸರಿ ಎಂಬದಾಗಿ ಸವಧಾನ ಪಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ (ಫಾಯಿಲ್) ಅಸಲ್ ಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ತನ್ನ ಪಸ್ಕತ್ತನ್ನೂ (ಕೌಂಟರ್ ಫಾಯಿಲ್) ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ ಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ತನ್ನ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ದಸ್ಕತ್ತನ್ನೂ ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ದೂರ ಜೆಸರಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟ್ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವುದು ಆತನಿಗೆ ಸದರಿ ಫಾಯಿಲನ್ನು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕತ್ತದ್ದು. ಹಾಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಅಸಲ್ ಭಾಗವು ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 7ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(4) ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜನನು ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗಾದರೂ ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಿದರೆ, ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜನನು ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ಬರೆಹಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟದ್ದ ಹೊರತು, ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳ ವಾಯಿದೆ ಕಳೆಯುವ ತನಕ ಅಂಥಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟಿಗಾಗಿ ಪುನಃ ಮನವಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

(5) ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳ ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ (12ನೆ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು) ಮನವಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯರ ಗುರುತನ್ನು ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಕಂಡು ಹಿಡಿಯುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ, ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜ್ಜರ್‌ಗಳು ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟು ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಮನುಷ್ಯರ ಒಂದು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರನ್ನು ಅಕಾರಾದಿಯಾಗಿ ಇಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಈ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಲ್ಲಿ, ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಹೆಸರನ್ನೂ, ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟಿನ ನಂಬರನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟು ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಬುಕ್ಕಿನ ನಂಬರನ್ನೂ (ಅಥವಾ ಕಂಡು ಹಿಡಿಯುವದಕ್ಕಾಗುವ ಇತರ ವಿಶೇಷ ಗುರುತನ್ನೂ) ಕಾಣಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

8ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವದು.

11. ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜನಿನ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಹಂಗಾಮಿಯಾಗಿ ಜಲಾಯಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 8ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗೊಳಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಹಿಂದಿನ ಕಡೇ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಿಸಿರುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಪರಂತು "ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ" ಎಂಬ ಪದವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿ ಫಾಯಿಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕೌಂಟರ್ ಫಾಯಿಲ್ ಎಂಬ ಭಾಗಗಳ ಮೇಲ್ಗಡೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಂಪು ಶಾಯಿಯಿಂದ ಅಚ್ಚು ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಅಥವಾ ಮುದ್ರೆ ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳ ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವದು.

12. (1) ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 7ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟು ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಅಂಥ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಲ್ಲಿ ಆತನು ಸದರೀ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟಿನ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜನನಲ್ಲಿ ಮನವಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು, ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜನನು ತನಗೆ ಯೋಗ್ಯವೆಂದು ತೋರುವಂಥ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಅದರ ಒಂದು ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬಹುದು ಅಂಥಾ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೆಂಪು ಶಾಯಿಯಿಂದ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ "ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ" ಎಂಬ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಅಡ್ಡಲಾಗಿ ಬರೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜನನು ಚಿಕ್ಕ ದಸ್ಕತ್ತು ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಹೊಲಿಯಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ನಮೂನೆಗಳ ಬುಕ್ಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೌಂಟರ್ ಫಾಯಿಲ್ ಭಾಗದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ "ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ" ಎಂಬದಾಗಿ ಗುರುತು ಮಾಡಿ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ದಸ್ಕತ್ತು ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(2) ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ (1)ನೆ ಕ್ಲಾಜಿನ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬ್ರಂದು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಫೀಜನ್ನು ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಜಮೆ ಕಟ್ಟತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜನನು ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳ ನಕಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತೆರಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಫೀಜುಗಳ ಒಂದು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರನ್ನು D. ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ದಾಖಲಾತಿಗೆ ತನ್ನ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ದಸ್ಕತ್ತು ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(3) ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿಯಲ್ಲದೆ ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗಾದರೂ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 7ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಯಾವ ಎರಡನೇ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟೂ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

13. (1) ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜನನು ತಾನು ನೇಮಕಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸರಹದ್ದಿನೊಳಗಿರುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯನ್ನು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಪಕ್ಷ ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೊಮ್ಮೆಯಾದರೂ ಸಂದರ್ಶಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ತನ್ನ ಸಂದರ್ಶನೆಗಳ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ಕ್ರಮತಪ್ಪದೆ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ನೋಟೀಸು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಇಂಥಾ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಸಂದರ್ಶನದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜರು, ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜನನು ಗೊತ್ತು ಮಾಡಬಹುದಾದಂಥ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ, ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಇಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 7ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದದೆ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು, ಅವು ವಾಸ್ತವವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸದ ಮೇಲಿರಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ಇರಲಿ, ಆತನ ಮುಂದೆ ಹಾಜರು ಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಪರಂತು ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 3ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ (2)ನೆ ಖಂಡ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಇಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಆತನ ಮುಂದೆ ಹಾಜರು ಪಡಿಸುವ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವದಿಲ್ಲ.

(2) ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜನನು, 8ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ "ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ" ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮಗುವನ್ನು ಸ್ವತಃ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು "ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ" ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆಂದು ಸಮಾಧಾನಪಟ್ಟರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ತನ್ನ ಅಚ್ಚು ದಸ್ಕತನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಅದರ ಮಾಲೀಕನಿಗೆ ವಾಪಸು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(3) ಅಂಥಾ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರಲ್ಲಿ, ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜನನು, 8ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ "ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ" ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟು ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನು ಒಂಭತ್ತು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನವನೆಂದು ಅಥವಾ

ಒಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಅರ್ಹನಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಟ್ಟರೆ, ಆತನು ಅಂಥ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಅದರಮೇಲೆ "ರದ್ದು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ" ಎಂಬ ಮಾತುಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆದು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ತನ್ನ ದಸ್ಕತ್ತು ಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಅದನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ತಾನು ತಿಳಿಸಬಹುದಾದಂಥ ಸರಾಗಳು ಯಾವವಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಅವುಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ವಾಪಸು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

[37 (2) (e) ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.]

14. (1) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋಡಿಗಳ ಒಳಪಾರ್ಶ್ವದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಗೋಡೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥಾ ಕೋಡಿಗಳ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಒಳಮಾಳಿಗೆಗಳು ಯಾ ಮೇಲ್ಗಟ್ಟುಗಳು (ಅಂಥ ಗೋಡೆಗಳು, ಒಳಮಾಳಿಗೆಗಳು ಯಾ ಮೇಲ್ಗಟ್ಟುಗಳು ಪ್ಲಾಸ್ಟರ್ ಯಾನೆ ಗಾರೆ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದರೂ ಸರಿಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೂ ಸರಿಯೇ) ಮತ್ತು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ದ್ವಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಳಿಗೆ ಪಟ್ಟುಗಳು, ಕೊನೆಯಸಾರಿ ಸುಣ್ಣ ಬಳಿಯಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ತಾರೀಖಿನಿನಿಂದಲೆಕ್ಕಹಿಡಿದು ಕನಿಷ್ಠಪಕ್ಷ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೊಮ್ಮೆಯಾದರೂ ಸುಣ್ಣ ಬಳಿಯಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(2) ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಯಾವ ತರಗತಿಯ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳನ್ನಾದರೂ ಯಾ ಅವುಗಳ ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನಾದರೂ, ಶುಚಿತ್ವದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 9ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ (a) ಕ್ಲಾಜಿನ ಆವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೆರವೇರಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸದರಿ ನಿಯಮುಗಳು ಅಗತ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬ ಸಬಬಿನಮೇಲೆ ಅಥವಾ ವಿಶೇಷ ವಿದ್ಯಮಾನಗಳ ದೆಶೆಯಿಂದ ಅವನ್ನು ಲಗಾವು ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೂಡುವದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬ ಸಬಬಿನ ಮೇಲೆ, ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ ನಿಯಮುಗಳಿಂದ ವಿಶೇಷ ಹುಕುಮಿನ ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ವಿನಾಯಿಸಬಹುದು.

15. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತೊಲೆಗಳು, ಜಂತೆಗಳು, ಕೆದಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಮರದ ಸಾಮಾನು ನಾಲ್ಕು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಸಲ ಬಣ್ಣ ಯಾ ವಾರ್ನಿಸು ಬಳಿಯಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಶುಚಿಯಾದ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

16. 14ನೆಯ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ (2)ನೆ ಕ್ಲಾಜಿನಿಂದ ವಿನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಡದಿದ್ದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜರು, ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಭಾಗಗಳು ಸುಣ್ಣ ಬಳಿಯಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ, ಬಣ್ಣ ಯಾ ವಾರ್ನಿಸು ಬಳಿಯಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ತಾರೀಖುಗಳನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುವ ಒಂದು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರನ್ನು ಇಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

17. (1) ಯಾವ ಒಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜರಾದರೂ ತನ್ನ ಅಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಯಾವವಾದರೂ ನಿವೇಶನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯೊಳಗೆ ದುರ್ವಾಸನೆ ಹುಟ್ಟಬಹುದಾದಂಥ ಸ್ವಭಾವದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಥವಾ ದುರ್ವಾಸನೆ ಹುಟ್ಟುವ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ, ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಕಸ, ಕಡ್ಡಿ ಯಾ ಮಣ್ಣು ರಾಶಿಯಾಗಿ ಬೀಳುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಕೂಡದು ಅಥವಾ ರಾಶಿಯಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶಕೊಡಕೂಡದು.

(2) ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪಾಯಖಾನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಮೂತ್ರ ವಿಸರ್ಜನೆಯ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕರವಾದ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡಬೇಕು.

[37 (2) (f) ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.]

18. (1) ಒಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಕೋಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗಾಗಿ ಕನಿಷ್ಠಪಕ್ಷ 36 ಚದರಡಿಯ ನೆಲ ಪ್ರದೇಶವೂ, ಕನಿಷ್ಠಪಕ್ಷ 500 ಘನ ಅಡಿಯ ಶ್ವಾಸಬಿಡುವ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣವೂ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಸ್ಥಳದ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ.

(2) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜರು ಒಂದು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕೋಡಿಯ ಉದ್ದಗಲ ಮತ್ತು ಆಗಲದ ಅಳತೆಯನ್ನೂ, ಘನ ಅಳತೆಯನ್ನೂ, ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕೋಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಂತ್ರಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಯ ಇತರ ಜೋಡಣೆಗಳಿಂದ ಆಕ್ರಮಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ನೆಲದ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣವನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿರುವ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಗಾಳಿ ಬರುವ ದ್ವಾರಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏರ್ಪಟ್ಟ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣವನ್ನು ನಮೂದಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

[37 (2) (g)ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.]

19. ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕೋಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅಂಥಾ ಕೋಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ 5 ಚದರಡಿಗಳ ದಾಮಾಷಾಯಿ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಗಾಳಿಬರುವ ದ್ವಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥಾ ದ್ವಾರಗಳು ಸರಾಗವಾಗಿ ಶುದ್ಧವಾದ ಗಾಳಿಯನ್ನು ತರುವಂಥವುಗಳಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ವಾಯು ಸಂಚಾರದ ಪ್ರಮಾಣ ಯಾ ನಿರಖು.

ಪರಂತು ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಕೋಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಜನರ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಗಮನ ತಕೊಟ್ಟು, ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲೀಸು ಮಾಡಬಹುದೆಂದು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಟ್ಟರೆ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಮೇಲಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟು ಬರಹಮೂಲಕ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಸಬಬುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಡಿಲಪಡಿಸಬಹುದು.

[37 (2) (h)ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.]

20. (1) ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 13ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ನಿಯಮದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ವಿನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಡದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯೂ ಮೂತ್ರ ವಿಸರ್ಜನೆಯ ಮತ್ತು ಮಲವಿಸರ್ಜನೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಪಾಯಖಾನೆಯು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಇತರ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಸಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಅದು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ದಾಮಾಷಾಯಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ; ಎಂದರೆ :—

ಪಾಯಿಖಾನೆಗಳ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು.

ಕೆಲಸದವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು 50ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಕ್ಕಾದಿದ್ದರೆ	....	....	3 ಪೀಸ್‌ಗಳು
ಕೆಲಸದವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು 50ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಕ್ಕಿ 150ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಕ್ಕಾದಿದ್ದರೆ	....	....	4 ,,
ಕೆಲಸದವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು 150ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಕ್ಕಿ 200ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಕ್ಕಾದಿದ್ದರೆ	....	....	5 ,,
ಕೆಲಸದವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು 200ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಕ್ಕಿದರೆ ಪ್ರತಿ 50 ಮಂದಿಯು ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾ ಅವರ ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಕಕ್ಕೆ	....	....	1 ಪೀಸಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ

(2) ಹೆಂಗಸರನ್ನು ಕೆಲಸಕಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಂಡಸರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದವುಗಳಿಂದ ಮನೆಯೂಗಿರುವ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪಾಯಿಖಾನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳಮೇಲೆ ದೇಕಖಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ "ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ" ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಗಂಡಸರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ "ಗಂಡಸರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ" ಎಂದು ನಮೂದಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

[37 (2) (i)ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.]

21. (1) ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನರು ಕೆಲಸದವರಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಯೋ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ವಿನ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಪಕ್ಷ ಅರ್ಧ್ಧ ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್‌ಗಳ ಕುಡಿಯುಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಯೋಗ್ಯವಾದ ನೀರನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು; ಇದೂ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ತೊಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ನೀರು ಇಡಬೇಕು.

ನೀರಿನ ಸರಬರಾಯಿ.

(2) ಅಂಥಾ ನೀರನ್ನು, ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಯಿಯಾಗುವ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಜಲಾಕದುರಿಂದ ಆಗಲಿ, ಅಥವಾ ಸಜೀವ ಯಾ ಇತರ ಮಲಿನ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳಿಂದ ಅಶುದ್ಧ ಯಾ ಮಲಿನವಾಗದಂತೆ ಇರುವ ಬಂದು ಯಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಭಾಮಿಗಳಿಂದ ಆಗಲಿ ಒದಗಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(3) ನೀರು ಕೊಡುವ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರು ಹರಿದು ಹೋಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಅದನ್ನು ನಿಸ್ಸಲವಾದ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಪಾಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಕ್ಕ ವಿರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(4) ಕೆಲಸದವರಿಗೆ ಬಗರು ಲಾಗವಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರನ್ನು ಸರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

[37 (2) (j)ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.]

22. ಯಾವವುಗಳ ಟ್ರ್ಯ ರೋಲರು ಎಂಬ ಕರಣೆಗಳು ವಾಡಿಕೆಯಾದ ವಿಕ್ಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂದರೆ ಕೆಳಗಡೆಯಿಂದ ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪರ್ಶವಾಗುವ ಯಾವುದೊಂದು ವಸ್ತುವನ್ನು ಮೇಲ್ಗಡೆಗೆ ಸೆಳಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಿರಗುವವೊ ಅಂಥ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ರಿಂಗ್‌ಥ್ರಾಸಲ್‌ಫೈ ೀಮು, ಫ್ಲೈಯರ್‌ಥ್ರಾಸಲ್ ಫೈೀಮು ಎಂಬ ಲಾಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಡಬ್ಲಿಂಗ್ ಫೈ ೀಮು ಎಂಬ ರಟ್ಟೆ ಲಾಟೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು (ಮೇನ್) ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಡ್ರೈವಿಂಗ್ ಷಾಫ್ಟಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು (ಲೈನನ್ನ) ಸಾಲನ್ನು ಯಾ ಅಂಥಾ ಷಾಫ್ಟುಗಳ ಟೇಲ್ ಎಂಡ್ಸ್ ಎಂಬ ಕೊನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭದ್ರಪಡಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು :—

ಆವರಣ ಹಾಕುವದು.

(i) ಅಂಥಾ ಪ್ರತಿ ಫೈೀಮಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪಕ್ಕದ ಪೂರಾ ಉದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ಯಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಗಾರ್ಡುಗಳನ್ನು (ರಕ್ಷಣೆಗಳನ್ನು) ನೆಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಇವು ಸ್ಪ್ರಿಂಗ್ ಪೀಸುಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾಲಿನ ಮಧ್ಯದ ವರೆಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಅದನ್ನು ದಾಟಿ ಫೈೀಮಿನ ಅಡಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಕೂಡದು. ಅಂಥಾ ರಕ್ಷೆಗಳು ಕೈಯಿಂದ ಎಂದರೆ ಆಯುಧಗಳ ಸಹಾಯವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ತೆಗೆಯಲಿಕ್ಕಾಗುವಂತಿರಕೂಡದು.

(ii) ಈ ರಕ್ಷೆಗಳು ಅಡ್ಡವಾಗಿಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಬಂದು ಯಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ದಪ್ಪವಾದ ಕಬ್ಬಿಣದ ಸಲಾಕೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಯಾ ತಗಡುಗಳಾಗಿ ಯಾ ಮುರದ ಹಲಿಗೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಇರಬೇಕು; ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಹ್ಯಾಗೆ ಇಡಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ, ಅವುಗಳೊಳಗಣ ಯಾವವಾದರೂ ಎರಡರ ಮಧ್ಯದ ಯಾ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಮೇಲ್ಗಡೆಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಪಿಂಡಲ್ (ಕದರು) ಕಂಬಿಯ ಮಧ್ಯದ ಅಥವಾ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಕಂಬಿಯ ಮತ್ತು ನೆಲದ ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನೀಟಾದ ಖಾಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳವು ಯಾವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ 7 ಅಂಗುಲಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಿಕ್ಕಿರಕೂಡದು. ಕಬ್ಬಿಣದ ಸಲಾಕೆಗಳು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟರೆ ಬಾಗು ಬಾರದಂತೆ ಸಲಾಕೆಗಳು ಬಲವಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲುವಹಾಗೆ ಆಧಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ನಿಲುವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು:

(iii) ಅಂಥಾ ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಫೈೀಮಿನ ಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಟೈಲ್ ಎಂಡ್ ತುದಿಗೂ ನೆಲಕ್ಕೂ ಮಧ್ಯೆ 8 ಅಂಗುಲಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಿಕ್ಕಾದ ಖಾಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳವಿದ್ದರೆ ಅಂಥಾ ತುದಿಗೆ ಅಡ್ಡವಾಗಿ ಅದೇ ತರದ ಬಂದು ರಕ್ಷಣೆಯನ್ನು ಅದೇರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(iv) ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಇರಿಸೋಣಾಗುವ ಯಾ ಪುನಃ ಇಡೋಣಾಗುವ ಅಂಥಾ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಫೈೀಮನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಪಾರಂಭಿಸುವದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಮುಂಚೆ ಮೇಲ್ಗಡೆಗೆ ಹಿಡಿಗುಳಿ ಅಥವ ಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(v) ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಇರಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಯಾ ಪುನಃ ಹಾಕಲ್ಪಡುವ ಮತ್ತು ನೆಲದಿಂದ ಆರು ಅಡಿಗಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಎತ್ತರವಿರುವ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಡ್ರೈವಿಂಗ್ ಷಾಫ್ಟುಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಲೈನು ಯಾ ಅಂಥಾ ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಷಾಫ್ಟುಗಳ ಟೇಲ್ ಎಂಡ್ಸ್ ತುದಿಗಳು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡಲು ಆರಂಭಿಸುವದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಮುಂಚೆ ಅವು ಚಲನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವುಗಳ ಸಮೀಪಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗದಂತೆ ಭದ್ರಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

23. ಚಲನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಯಂತ್ರಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಯಬಳಿ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡಿಸುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಜನರನ್ನು ಅಪಾಯದಿಂದ ಕಾಪಾಡುವಬಗ್ಗಾಗಿ, ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು :—

(i) ಬಂದು ಬೆಲ್ಟನ್ನು ಪುನಃ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಸುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಷಾಫ್ಟಿನ ಜೋಡಣೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೋಗುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬನು, ಬಂದು ನಡುಕಟ್ಟು ವಸ್ತ್ರವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಅಥವಾ ಬಿಗಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಪಾಯಿಜಾಮೆಯನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು, ಮತ್ತು ಯಂತ್ರಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದಾದ ಸಡಿಲು ವಸ್ತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಧರಿಸಕೂಡದು.

(ii) ತೀವ್ರವಾಗಿ ಓಡುವ ಬೆಲ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪುನಃ ಇಡುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅನುಭವವುಳ್ಳ ಜನರನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಆ ಕೆಲಸದಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ತರ್ಬೀಯತ್ ಹೊಂದಿದವರನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಬಿಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(iii) ಬೆಲ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪುನಃ ಹಾಕುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ನಿಚ್ಚಣಿಕೆಗಳು ಆ ಬಗ್ಗಾಗಿಯೇ ತಯಾರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟವುಗಳಾಗಿರಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಸದರೀ ಕೆಲಸದಬಗ್ಗೇನೆ ಇಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಕ್ಕೆಗಳೂ ಮುಳ್ಳುಗಳೂ (ಸ್ಪೈಸ್) ಇರಬೇಕು.

(iv) ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿರುವಷ್ಟರಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಪ್ಪಿ (ಗಾಲಿಗಳಿಗೆ) ಗಳಿಗೆ ತೂಗಾಡುವ ಸಾಧನಗಳಾದ ಪಟ್ಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ;

ಪರಂತು ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಯ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಬೆಲ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಯಂತ್ರಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಯ ಚಲನೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥಾ ಬೆಲ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸುವತನಕ ಪುನಃ ನಡಿಯಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಕೂಡದು.

24. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಬೆಲ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಅವು ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಬಿಗಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆಯೇ ಎಂಬದನ್ನು ತಕ್ಕ ಕಾಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

[37 (2) (k) ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.]

25. (1) ಮರಣ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ ಅಪಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಹಾನಿಪಟ್ಟ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ 48 ಘಂಟೆಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಪುನಃ ಆಕಸ್ಮಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸುವ ಅಪಾಯ ತನ್ನ ಕೆಲಸದಮೇಲೆ ಹೋಗುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಆದೀತೆಂದು ನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗಿ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸುವದಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ನೋಟೀಸು. ಕ್ಕಾಗದಂಥ ಅಪಾಯಗಳನ್ನ ಕುರಿತು,—

(a) ನೋಟೀಸುಗಳು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕ ಮನುಷ್ಯನೆಂದು ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಪ್ರದೇಶದಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರಿಗೆ,

(b) ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಆತನು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾದ ಹುಕುಮಿನಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೆ ಆಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸಿದಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಾದರೂ ಇತರ ಫಸ್ಟ್‌ಕ್ಲಾಸ್ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಿಗೆ,

ಸದರಿ ಅಪಾಯವು ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ ಬಂದು ಘಂಟೆಯೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಟೆಲಿಗ್ರಾಫ್, ಟೆಲಿಫೋನ್ ಯಾ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಜವಾನನಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ನೋಟೀಸು ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(2) ಮರಣ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಅಪಾಯದ ಸಂಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ಆದೇ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅದೇ ವಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಪೊಲೀಸು ಸ್ಟೇಷನಿನ ಚಾರ್ಜಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆಫೀಸರಿಗೆ ಸಹ ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(3) ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಜವಾನನ ಮುಖಾಂತರವಾಗಿ ನೋಟೀಸು ಕಳುಹಿಸುವಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದು ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಾಗಿರುವ E ಫಾರಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಅದು ಟೆಲಿಗ್ರಾಫ್ ಯಾ ಟೆಲಿಫೋನು ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಸದರಿ ಫಾರಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಬರಹಮೂಲಕವಾದ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟು ಕೊಡುವದರಮೂಲಕ ಸ್ಥಿರಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

26. 25ನೆ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟವುಗಳಷ್ಟು ಕಠಿಣವಾದವುಗಳಲ್ಲವಾದರೂ ಹಾನಿಪಟ್ಟವನು ಅಪಾಯ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ 48 ಘಂಟೆಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ, ತನ್ನ ಕೆಲಸದಮೇಲೆ ತಿರುಗಿ ಹೋಗಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಆತಂಕವಾದರೆ, ಅಂಥಾ ಅಪಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು, ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ಸದರಿಕಾಲ ದಾಟಿದ ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತುನಾಲ್ಕು ಘಂಟೆಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ, 25 (1) ನೆ (a) ವ (b) ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳಬಳಿ ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಾಗಿರುವ E ನಮೂನೆಯ ಫಾರಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

[37 (2) (l) ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣ]

27. ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಾಗಿರುವ F ಫಾರಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತ ಬಂದು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರು ಇಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅದು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವರ್ಷದ ಜನವರಿ 1ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿನಿಂದ ಪುನಃ ಬರೆಯಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಚಾಲತಿ ತಾರೀಖುವರೆಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

28. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಜರಿ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ಹೆಂಗಸಿನ ಮತ್ತು ಮಗುವಿನ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಂಪ್ರತಿ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಗಿಸುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾಲದ ಅವಧಿಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮಗುವಿನ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಎದುರಿಗೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಲ್ಲಿನ ಸದರೀ ಮಗುವಿನ ನಂಬರನ್ನು ಕಾಣಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

29. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ಮಗುವು ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಸರಟಿಫಿಕೇಟಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುವ ಬಂದು ಗುರುತಿನ ಬಿಲ್ಲೆಯನ್ನು ಧರಿಸಿರುವಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ಬಿಲ್ಲೆಯಮೇಲೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿರುವ ಆ ಮಗುವಿನ ನಂಬರನ್ನು ಮುದ್ರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಸದರಿ ಬಿಲ್ಲೆಯನ್ನು ಸದರೀ ಮಗುವಿನ ಕೈತ್ತಿಗೆ ತಗಲಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

30. ಹಫ್ತೆಯ ರಜಾವಿಷಯಕ ನಿಯಮಗಳು ಅನುಸರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತವೆಯೇ ಎಂಬುವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಬಗ್ಗೆ. ಭಾನುವಾರವು ರಜಾದಿನವಾಗಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸಲ್ಪಡದೆ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜರು ಭಾನುವಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಹಫ್ತೆಯ ಇತರ ದಿವಸಗಳಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಸರಿಯೇ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಯಾ ಅವರ ಯಾವವಾವರೂ ಖಾಪೆಯು ಮುಚ್ಚಲ್ಪಡುವ ತಾರೀಖುಗಳನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುವ ಬಂದು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರನ್ನು ಇಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

[37 (2) (m) ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.]

ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಯಾ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಗೋಷ್ವಾರೆಯು.

31. (1) ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 36ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಮೇರೆಗೆ ಹಚ್ಚತಕ್ಕದ್ದಾಗಿ ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಗೋಷ್ವಾರೆಯು, ನೆಯಿಗೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ಸಂಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿರುವ G ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(2) ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 36ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣವಮೇರೆಗೆ ಹಚ್ಚತಕ್ಕದ್ದಾಗಿ ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಗೋಷ್ವಾರೆಯು, ನೆಯಿಗೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಲ್ಲವ ಇತರ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ಸಂಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿರುವ G ನಮೂನೆಯಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಪರಂತು ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರಿಂದ ಮಂಜೂರ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಆವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳಿಗೊಳಪಟ್ಟು ಇರುವ ಬಂದು ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(3) ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಗೋಷ್ವಾರೆಯು ಓದುವದಕ್ಕೆ ತೊಡಕಾಗುವಂತಾದರೆ, ಅಪವಾ ಅಳಿಸಿಹೋದರೆ ಬಂದು ಹೊಸ ನಕಲನ್ನು ಹಚ್ಚತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

[37 (2) (n) ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.]

ಅಪೀಲುಗಳ ಕುರಿತು ನಡವಳಿಕೆ.

32. (1) ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 50ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ದಾಖಲು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ಬಂದು ಅಪೀಲು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲ್ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಅದು ಬಂದು ಯಾದಾಸ್ತಿನ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಕುಮಿನ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪವಾಗಿ ನಮೂದಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಅದಕ್ಕೆ 1900ನೆ ಇಸವಿಯ IIIನೆ ನಂಬರು ಕೋರ್ಟು ಫೀಜು ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ IIನೆ ಷೆಡ್ಯೂಲಿನ 7ನೆ ಆರ್ಟಿಕಲ್ಲಿಗನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಕೋರ್ಟು ಫೀಜು ಸ್ಟ್ಯಾಂಪನ್ನು ಹಚ್ಚತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಅಪೀಲ್ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಜತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪೀಲಿಗೆ ಕಾರಣವಾದ ಹುಕುಮಿನ ಬಂದು ನಕಲು ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(2) ಅಪೀಲು ಯಾದಾಸ್ತು ತಲ್ಪತ್ತಲೆ, ಅಪೆಲೇಟ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯು ತನಗೆ ಯುಕ್ತವೆಂದು ತೋರಿದರೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅಪೀಲು ಅಸೆಸರರ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅಪೀಲ್ ವಾದಿಯು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸಿದರೆ, ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳ ಸಂಘ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 50ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ (3) ನೆ ಒಳಪ್ರಕರಣದಮೇರೆಗೆ ಏರ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸಂಘ ಯಾವದೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ, 14 ದಿವಸಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಅಸೆಸರನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದೆಂದು ಸದರೀ ಸಂಘದವರಿಗೆ ಆಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸಬಹುದು. ಅಂಥಾ ಸಂಘದವರು ಒಬ್ಬ ಅಸೆಸರನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸದಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ, ಅಪೆಲೇಟ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯು ತಾನೇ ಒಬ್ಬ ಎರಡನೆ ಅಸೆಸರನನ್ನು ನೇಮಕಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅನಂತರ ಅಪೆಲೇಟ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯು ಅಪೀಲ್ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬಂದು ತಾರೀಖಿನ್ನು ನಿಶ್ಚೈಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥಾ ತಾರೀಖಿನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಅಪೀಲ್ ವಾದಿಗೂ, ಯಾವ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರ ಹುಕುಮಿನಮೇಲೆ ಅಪೀಲು ಮಾಡೋಣಾಗಿರುವದೋ ಆ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರಿಗೂ ಕ್ರಮಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೋಟೀಸು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಸದರಿ ಅಸೆಸರಬ್ಬರೂ ಅಂಥಾ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪೀಲ್ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದೆಂದು ಅವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(3) (2) ನೆ ಕ್ಲಾಜಿನ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಒಬ್ಬ ಅಸೆಸರಿಗೆ, ಸದರಿ ಅಪೀಲು ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಗಿ 50 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗೆ ಮಿಗದೆ ಅಪೆಲೇಟ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯು ನಿಶ್ಚಯಿಸುವಷ್ಟು ಫೀಜನ್ನು ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಸದರೀ ಫೀಜನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅಪೀಲ್ ವಾದಿಯು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷೆಯಮೇರೆಗೆ ಅಸೆಸರರು ನೇಮಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವದಾದರೆ, ಮತ್ತು ಅಪೀಲು ಪೂರಾ ಯಾ ಅಂಶತಃ ಆತನಿಗೆ ವಿರುದ್ಧವಾಗಿ ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವದಾದರೆ, ಅಸೆಸರರ ಫೀಜು ಪೂರಾ ಯಾ ಅದರ ಬಂದು ಭಾಗವು ಅಪೀಲ್ ವಾದಿಯಿಂದ ಪಾವತಿಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅಪೆಲೇಟ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯು ವಿಧಿಸಬಹುದು.

[37 (2) (o) ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣ.]

ನೋಟೀಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾದರ್ಮಾಡುವ ವಿಧಾನವು.

33. ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಯಾ ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಮೇರೆಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕ ಯಾವಧಾದರೂ ನೋಟೀಸು, ಹುಕುಮು, ಯಾ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟಿನ ಎಕ್ಸ್ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಲಿಫಾಪೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಟಪಾಲುದ್ವಾರಾ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ನೋಟೀಸು ಯಾ ಹುಕುಮು ಯಾ ಅಂಥಾ ಎಕ್ಸ್ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿರುವ ಯಾವವಾದರೂ ಅನ್ಜ್ಞೆಗಳ ಕುರಿತು, ಅದು ತಕ್ಕ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾದರ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಭಾವವಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಗೋಷ್ವಾರೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂಬುವದು

34. ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಗೋಷ್ವಾರೆಯ ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳು 4ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ (5) ನೆ ಒಳ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಮೇರೆಗೆ ನೋಟೀಸುಗಳು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕಾದ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರ ಬಳಿಯಿಂದ ದರ ಪ್ರತಿ ಬಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಾಣೆ ಕಾಯಿಕೆ ಸಡಿಗುಕೊಳಬಹುದು.

ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

35. ಈ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಥವಾ ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಗವರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಬುಕ್ ಡಿಪೋ ಕ್ಯೂರೇಟರಿಂದ ಪಡೆಯಬಹುದು.

A ಫಾರಂ ನಮೂನೆ.

ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರು.

ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಮಂಜೂರ ನಂಬರು			
ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್			
ತಳ್ಳ			
ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ			
ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಹೆಸರು			
ಭೂಗೃಹದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು			
ಸ್ಥಾನೀಯ ಹೆಸರು			
ಕೆಲಸ ಆರಂಭಿಸಿದ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಘಟಿಗಳು			
ಗಂಜಿಸರು	ಪುರುಷರು	ಸರಾಸರಿ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾದದ್ದು	
ಹೆಂಗಸರು			
ಹುಡುಗರು	ಮಕ್ಕಳು		
ಹುಡುಗಿಯರು			
6 ಘಂಟೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿದ ತರುವಾಯ ವಿರಾಮ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ಯೇ, ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವುದಾದರೆ ವಿರಾಮದ ಕಾಲ ಮತ್ತು ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಘಟನಾ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ದಲಾವಣೆಯು ಪ್ರಾಮುದ (ಫಿಫ್ಟಿನಿಸ್ಟ್ಸ್ ೬) ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯೇ ಘಟನಾ ವಿರಾಮದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯು ವಿನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವುದೇ, ವಿನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವುದಾದರೆ 21ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಯಾವ ನಿಯಮದ ಮೇರಿಗೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು			
ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಆದಿತ್ಯವಾರ ದಿವಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ರಜ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರೇ ಅಥವಾ ಕೆಲವಾರು ಅನ್ಯಗಳ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಹಬ್ಬದ ಇತರ ದಿವಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯೇ ಅಥವಾ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯು ವಿನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವುದೇ, ವಿನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವುದಾದರೆ 22ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಯಾವ ವಿಧ ಮೇರಿಗೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು			
ಷರಾ			

B ಫಾರಂ (ನಮೂನೆ).

ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರ ಡೈರಿ.

ತಾರೀಖು	ಸ್ಥಳ	ನಾವು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿದ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳು ಯಾ, ನಮಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ ಇತರ ಕೆಲಸ	ಕೊಡುಬಂದ ನ್ಯೂನತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಷರಾಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಅನುಜ್ಞೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಹುಕುಮುಗಳು

C ಫಾರಂ (ನಮೂನೆ.)

1. ಜಂಜರ್ ನಂಬರು.
   ತಾರೀಖು
2. ಹೆಸರು.
3. ತಂದೆದು ಹೆಸರು.
4. ಗಂಡು ಯಾ ಹೆಣ್ಣು.
   ಜಾತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಮತ.
5. ವಾಸಸ್ಥಳ.
6. ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡಿದ ವಯಸ್ಸು.
7. ಶರೀರ ಧಾರ್ಢ್ಯದ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ.
8. ಜಕಡೆ ಗುರ್ತುಗಳು.

ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟು.

ಜಂಜರ್ ನಂಬರು

ತಾರೀಖು

ಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸವಾಗಿರುವ (ಜಾತಿ ಮುಂ

ತಾದ್ದು) ನ ಮಗ / ಮಗಳು ಆದ

ನು / ಳು ಬಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಇರಲು

ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ, ನ್ನು ತಾನು ಸ್ವತಃ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ

ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇನೆಂದು ಆತನ / ಅವಳ ವಯಸ್ಸನ್ನು ನನ್ನ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ

ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದಾದಷ್ಟರಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ

ವರ್ಷವೆಂದೂ, ಳು / ನು ಬಾದುಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ

ಮಾಡಲು ದೋಷ್ಯ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಈ ಮೂ

ಲಕ ವೃಢಪಡಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಆತನ / ಅವಳ ಜಕಡೆಯ ಗುರುತುಗಳು.

ಹೆಬ್ಬೆಟ್ಟಿನ ಗುರುತು.

A. B.
ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜ್ಜನ
ಚಿಕ್ಕ ದಸ್ಕತು.

ಹೆಬ್ಬೆಟ್ಟಿನ ಗುರುತು

ದಸ್ಕತು A. B.
ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜ್ಜ-

D ಫಾರಂ (ನಮೂನೆ)

ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ 7ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳ ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಸೂಲಾದ ಫೀಜಿನ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರು.

ತಾರೀಖು	ಜಂಜರ್ ನಂಬರು	ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟದೆಯೋ ಆ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಹೆಸರು	ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜ್ಜನ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ದಸ್ಕತು

ಖಜಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು.

ತಾರೀಖು

ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜ್ಜನ ದಸ್ಕತು.

E ಫಾರಂ (ನಮೂನೆ).

ಅಪಾಯಗಳ ಯಾ ಹಾನಿಕರವಾದ ಘಟನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ರಿಪೋರ್ಟು.

ತಾರೀಖು 191

ಅಯ್ಯಾ,

ಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿವಸ

ಮರಣ
ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ಅಪಾಯವು ಸಂಭವಿಸಿ, ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವವರಿಗೆ ~~ಕಠಿಣವಾದ ಹಾನಿ~~ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಕಾ
ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹಾನಿ
ರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಏರ್ಪಟ್ಟ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೊಳಗಣ ನೆ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ನೋಟೀಸನ್ನು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಜಾಹೀ
ರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಹಾನಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ ಮನುಷ್ಯರ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಳಾಸ	ಜಾತಿ	ಗಂಡಸೋ ಯಾ ಹೆಂಗಸೋ	ವಯ್ಸು	ಕಸಬು *	ಹಾನಿಯು ಸ್ವಭಾವ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಮಿತಿ †

‡ ಂದ ಅಪಾಯವು ಸಂಭವಿಸಿತು.

ಹಾನಿ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ ಜನರು ರ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ದಸ್ಕತ್ತು A. B.
ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜರ್.

* ವಾಡಿಕೆಯಾದ ಕೆಲಸ ಅಥವಾ ಅಪಾಯ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂಥಾ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದನೆಂಬುವುದು.

† ಸ್ವಭಾವ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಎಂದರೆ ಬೆರಳು ಕಳಕೊಳ್ಳೋಣ, ಕಾಲು ಮುರಿದುಹೋಗೋಣ, ಸುಟ್ಟುಹೋ
ಗೋಣ ಎಂಬದಾಗಿ ವಗೈರೆ ಸಂಕ್ಷೇಪವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

‡ ಹೇಗೆ ಉಂಟಾಯಿತು, ಯಂತ್ರ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಯು ಯಾವ ಭಾಗದಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ
ವಿವರಿಸು ; ಯಂತ್ರ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಯಂದಿಂದ ಆಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದು ಆ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಂತ್ರಿಕಬಲದಿಂದ ಚಲನೆಯಲ್ಲಿತ್ತೋ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾ
ಡುವವರ ಅಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯ ದೆಸೆಯಿಂದ ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ್ದೋ ಅಲ್ಲವೋ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಮೂದಿಸು.

F ಫಾರಂ (ನಮೂನೆ.)

ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಬಾಬತು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರು.

ನಂಬರ್	ಹೆಸರು.	ತಂದೆಯ ಹೆಸರು	ಗಂಡು ಯಾ ಹೆಣ್ಣು	ಜಾತಿ ಯಾ ಮತ	ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟಿನ ನಂಬರು	ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟಿನ ತಾರೀಖು	ಷರಾ

ಷರಾ—§ ಕೊಡೋಣಾದ ಬಿಲ್ಲೆ ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ, ಅದರ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ನಂಬರೇ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಸುವ ನಂಬರು ಆಗಿರ
ತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

G. ನಮೂನೆ (ಫಾರಂ).

ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಗೋಷ್ವಾರೆ.

ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷ್ನ.

ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿಗೆ—

1. ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನಾಗಲಿ, ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರಿಂದ ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸರದಿ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಕ್ರಮದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡರೇನೇ ಹೊರತು ಬೆಳಿಗಿನ (ಪೂರ್ವಾಹ್ನ) ಐದೂವರೆ ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಮೊದಲು ಅಥವಾ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ 7 ಘಂಟೆಯ ತರುವಾಯ ಕೆಲಸದ ಮೇಲೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

2. ಪ್ರತಿ ಆರು ಘಂಟೆಯ ವರೆಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ತರುವಾಯ ಅರ್ಧ ಘಂಟೆಯ ವಿರಾಮ ವಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರಿಂದ ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸರದಿ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಕ್ರಮದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟವರ ಹೊರತು ಇತರರು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

3. ಯಾವ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಾದರೂ ಆದಿತ್ಯವಾರದ ದಿನ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನಾದರೂ, ಆದಿತ್ಯವಾರವನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿದ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಯಾ ಮುಂದಿನ ಮೂರು ದಿವಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ದಿನ ಅವನಿಗೆ ರಜಾ ಇದ್ದರೇನೇ ಯಾ ಇರುವಹಾಗಿದ್ದರೇನೇ ಹೊರತು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

(1), (2) ಮತ್ತು (3)ನೆ ಯವುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿಗಳು.

(a) ಮೇಲು ತನಿಖೆ ನಡೆಯಿಸುವ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯವರಿಂದ, ಗುಮಾಸ್ತರಿಂದ, ಕಾವಲುಗಾರರಿಂದ ಯಾ ಜವಾನರಿಂದ ಯಾ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ಕೆಲಸ ;

(b) ಮೆಕ್ಯಾನಿಕಲ್ ಷಾಪು, ಕಮ್ಮಾರಸಾಲೆ ಅಥವಾ ಎರಕದ ಮನೆ ಯಾನಿ ಕೊಲಿಮೆ (ಫೌಂಡರಿ), ಬಾಯ್ಲರ್‌ಹೌಸು, ಇಂಜರೂಮು, ಯಾ ಪವರ್‌ಹೌಸು, ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಯಂತ್ರ ಸಾಮಾನಿಗೆ, ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಓಡುವ ಯಾ ದೀಪ ಹಚ್ಚುವ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ, ಯಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಬಲದಿಂದ ಯಾ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ಎತ್ತಲ್ಪಡುವ, ಲಿಫ್ಟ್ ಎಂಬ ಯಾತನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ (ಸ್ಟೀಮ್) ಹಬೆಯು ಯಾ ನೀರಿನ ಕೊಳವೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾ ಪಾಪುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟು ನಡೆಯಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಕೆಲಸವು ;

(c) ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳ ಗೋಡೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸೀಲಿಂಗ್ ಎಂಬ ಅಟ್ಟ ಯಾ ಒಳವಾಳಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾ ಇತರ ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು, ಕೆರೆಗಳನ್ನು, ಬಾವಿಗಳನ್ನು, ತೇವ ಉಂಟು ಮಾಡುವ ಯಾ ಮಾಡು ಸಂಜಾತಿಯ ಸಾಧನಗಳನ್ನು, ಸುರಂಗಗಳನ್ನು, ಬ್ಲೋ ರೂಮು (ಊದುವ ಕೋಣೆ) ಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಾಮಾಗ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಲೈಟ್‌ಷಾಫ್ಟ್ ಎಲ್ಲಿಗಳೆಂಬ ಸೂತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಹತ್ತಿಯ ಬೀಜ ತೆಗೆಯುವ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ (ಜಿಕ್ಕಿಗೆ) ಮೇಲಟ್ಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ಶುಚಿಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಕೆಲಸವು ;

(d) ಒಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಯಂತ್ರ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗೆ ಯಾ ಇತರ ವಸ್ತುವಿಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾ ಅದೆನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿ ನೋಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾ ದುರಸ್ತು ಪಡಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಹಾಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚುವಿಕೆಯ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದರ ಯಾ ದುರಸ್ತು ಮಾಡುವುದರ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾ ಸಹಾಯಕವಾಗಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳೋಣಾದ ಜನರಿಂದ ನಡೆಯಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಕೆಲಸವು;

ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ—"ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸುವುದು" ಮತ್ತು "ದುರಸ್ತು ಮಾಡುವುದು" ಎಂಬ ವಚನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲಕಾಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶುಚಿಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಕೆಲಸವು ಸೇರುವದಿಲ್ಲ.

(e) ತಯಾರಾದ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ಯಾಕಿಂಗ್ (ಮೂಟೆ ಕಟ್ಟುವಿಕೆ) ಗಂಟು ಯಾ ಬೇಲುಗಳಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟುವಿಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸರಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಯಾ ರವಾನೆ ಮಾಡುವ ವಿಧಾನಗಳಲ್ಲಡಗಿರುವ ಕೆಲಸವು.

(1)ನೆ ಮತ್ತು (2)ನೆಯವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿಗಳು.

(f) ಗಂಜಿ ಹಾಕುವ, ಇಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಹಾಕುವ ಮೆರಗು ಹಾಕುವ, ಜೊಲಿಯುವ ಯಾ ದರ್ಜೆಯ ಕೆಲಸ ;

(1)ನೆಯದಕ್ಕೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿ.

(g) ವಸ್ತ್ರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಚ್ಚು ಹಾಕುವ, ಬಿಳುಪು (ಮಡಿ) ಮಾಡುವ ಮತ್ತು ಬಣ್ಣ ಹಾಕುವ ಕೆಲಸ.

ಹೆಂಗಸರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ.

4. ಯಾವ ಹೆಂಗಸಾದರೂ ಬೆಳಿಗಿನ ಐದುವರೆ ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಮೊದಲು ಯಾ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ 7 ಘಂಟೆಯ ತರುವಾಯ ಅಥವಾ ಒಂದು ದಿನದಲ್ಲಿ 11 ಘಂಟೆಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ.

5. ಯಾವ ಮಗುವನ್ನಾದರೂ ಬೆಳಿಗಿನ ಐದುವರೆ ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಮೊದಲು ಯಾ ಸಾಯಂಕಾಲ 7 ಘಂಟೆಯ ತರುವಾಯ ಅಥವಾ ಒಂದು ದಿನದಲ್ಲಿ 6 ಘಂಟೆಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

6. ಯಾವ ಮಗುವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಒಂದೇ ದಿನದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಾದರೂ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಯಾ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ಕೊಡಲೂಕೂಡದು.

7. ಯಾವ ಮಗುವನ್ನಾದರೂ ಅದು 9 ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಯದ್ದಾಗಿದ್ದ ಮತ್ತು ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಮತ್ತು ಆರೋಗ್ಯದ ವಿಷಯಕವಾದ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದ ವಿನಾ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

8. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮಗು ಕೆಲಸದ ಮೇಲಿರುವಾಗ ಆತನ ಬಳಿ ಆತನ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟು ಅಥವಾ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುವ ಒಂದು ಗುರುತಿನ ಬಿಲ್ಲೆಯು ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

9. ಯಾವ ಮಗುವಾದರೂ ಇನ್ನೊಂದು ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು ತನ್ನದಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲು ಯಾ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಯತ್ನಿಸಲೂಕೂಡದು.

10. ಯಾವ ಮಗುವಾದರೂ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 7ನೆ ಯಾ 8ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣಕ್ಕನುಗುಣವಾದ ಎರಡು ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ, ಆದರೆ ಆ ಮಗುವು ತನ್ನ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದು ದ್ವಿಪ್ರತಿ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟು ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಟಿಫೈ ಮಾಡುವ ಸರ್ಜನನಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಮನವಿ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬಂದು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಫೀಜು ಇರುವುದು.

11. ಬಂದು ಮಗುವು ಬಂದು ಹೊಸ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗೆ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗುವದಾದರೆ ತನಗೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಗುರುತಿನ ಬಿಲ್ಲೆ ಯಾವದೂ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ವಾಪಸು ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಆದರೆ ತನ್ನ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟನ್ನು ಹೊಸ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜರಿಗೆ ತೋರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳು.

1. ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ 13ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ನಿಯಮದ ಪೇರಿಗೆ ವಿನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಡದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮೂತ್ರ ವಿಸರ್ಜನೆಯ ಮತ್ತು ಮಲ ವಿಸರ್ಜನೆಯಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಪಾಯಿಖಾನೆಯು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಇತರ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಿಸಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಅದು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ದಾವಾಷಾಯಿ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಎಂದರೆ :—

ಪಾಯಿಖಾನೆಯ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು

	(ಸೀಟುಗಳು) ಪೀಠಗಳು.
ಕೆಲಸದವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು 50ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಗಾದಿದ್ದರೆ	3
ಕೆಲಸದವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು 50ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಗಾ 150ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಗಾದಿದ್ದರೆ	4
ಕೆಲಸದವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು 150ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಗಾ 200ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಗಾದಿದ್ದರೆ	5

ಕೆಲಸದವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು 200ಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಗಾದಿದ್ದರೆ ಪ್ರತಿ 50 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾ ಅದರ ಭಿನ್ನಾಂಕಕ್ಕೆ ಪೀಠ 1ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ.

2. ಹೆಂಗಸರನ್ನು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಂಡಸರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದವುಗಳಿಂದ ಬೇರೆಯಾಗಿ ಇರುವ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪಾಯಿಖಾನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳಮೇಲೆ ದೇಶಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ "ಹೆಂಗಸರಬಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ" ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಷರಾ.—ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಗಂಡಸರಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದವುಗಳಮೇಲೆ "ಗಂಡಸರಬಗ್ಗೆ" ಎಂದು ನಮೂದಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

3. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟುಮಂದಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರುತ್ತಾರೆಯೋ ದಿನ ಬಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಕನಿಷ್ಟಪಕ್ಷ ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಗ್ಯಾಲ್ಲನ್‌ಗಳ ಕುಡಿಯುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಯೋಗ್ಯವಾದ ನೀರನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ; ಇದರಜೊತೆಗೆ ತೊಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ನೀರು ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಕೆಲಸದವರಿಗೆ ಬಗರ್ ಲಾಗವಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರನ್ನು ಸರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ನೀರಿನ ಸರಬರಾಯಿ.

4. ಯಾವುಗಳ ಟ್ಯೂ ರೋಲರು ಎಂಬ ಕಣಿಗಳು ವಾಡಿಕೆಯಾದ ದಿಕ್ಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂದರೆ ಕೆಳಗಡೆಯಿಂದ ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಪರ್ಶವಾಗುವ ಯಾವದೊಂದು ವಸ್ತುವನ್ನು ಮೇಲ್ಗಡೆಗೆ ಸೆಳಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಿರುಗುವವೋ ಅಂಥ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ರಿಂಗ್ ಥ್ರಾಸಲ್ ಫ್ರೇಮ್, ಫ್ಲಯರ್ ಥ್ರಾಸಲ್ ಫ್ರೇಮ್ ಎಂಬ ಲಾಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಡಬ್ಲಿಂಗ್ ಫ್ರೇಮು ಎಂಬ ರಟ್ಟೆ ಲಾಟೆಯನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಧಾನ (ವೇರ್ಪ್) ಡ್ರೈವಿಂಗ್ ಷಾಫ್ಟಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಲೈನನ್ನು ಯಾ ಅಂಥಾ ಷಾಫ್ಟುಗಳ ಟೇಲ್ ಎಂಡ್ಸ್ ಎಂಬ ಕೊನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭದ್ರಪಡಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು :—

ಆವರಣ ಹಾಕೋಣ.

(a) ಅಂಥಾ ಪ್ರತಿ ಫ್ರೇಮಿನ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಪಕ್ಕದ ಪೂರಾ ಉದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ಯಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಗಾರ್ಡ್ (ರಕ್ಷಣೆ)ಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಯುವಾಗಿ ನೆಟ್ಟರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಇವು ಸ್ಪ್ರಿಂಗ್ ಪೀಸುಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾಲಿನ ಮಧ್ಯದ ವರೆಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಅದನ್ನು ದಾಟಿ ಫ್ರೇಮಿನ ಅಡಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಕೂಡದು. ಅಂಥಾ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಗಳು ಕೈಯಿಂದ ಎಂದರೆ ಆಯುಧಗಳ ಸಹಾಯವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ತೆಗಿಯಲಿಕ್ಕಾಗುವಂತಿರಕೂಡದು.

(b) ಈ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಗಳು ಅಡ್ಡವಾಗಿಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಬಂದು ಯಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ದಪ್ಪವಾದ ಕಬ್ಬಿಣದ ಸಲಾಕೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಯಾ ತಗಡುಗಳಾಗಿ ಯಾ ಮುರದ ಹಲಿಗೆಗಳಾಗಿ ಇರಬೇಕು ; ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಹ್ಯಾಗೆ ಇಡಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ, ಅವುಗಳೊಳಗಣ ಯಾವವಾದರೂ ಎರಡರ ಮಧ್ಯದ ಯಾ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಮೇಲ್ಗಡೆಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಪಿಂಡಲ್ (ಕದರು) ಕಂಬಿಯ ಮಧ್ಯದ ಅಥವಾ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಕಂಬಿಯ ವ ನೆಲದ ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನೀಟಾದ ಖಾಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳವು ಯಾವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ 7 ಅಂಗುಲಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಿಗಾರಕೂಡದು. ಕಬ್ಬಿಣದ ಸಲಾಕೆಗಳು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರೆ ಬಾಗುಬಾರದಂತೆ ಸಲಾಕೆಗಳು ಬಲವಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲುವಹಾಗೆ ಆಧಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಊರುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(c) ಅಂಥಾ ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಫ್ರೇಮಿನ ಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಟೇಲ್ ಎಂಡ್ ತುದಿಗೂ ನೆಲಕ್ಕೂ ಮಧ್ಯೆ 8 ಅಂಗುಲಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಿಗಾರುವ ಖಾಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳವಿದ್ದರೆ ಅಂಥಾ ತುದಿಗೆ ಅಡ್ಡವಾಗಿ ಅದೇತರದ ಬಂದು ರಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು ಅದೇರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಟ್ಟರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(d) ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನುಮುಂದೆ ಇರಿಸೋಣಾಗುವ ಯಾ ಪುನಃ ಇಡೋಣಾಗುವ ಅಂಥಾ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಫ್ರೇಮನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುವದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಮುಂಚೆ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭದ್ರಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(e) ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಇರಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ದೂ ಪುನಃ ಹಾಕಲ್ಪಡುವ ಮತ್ತು ನೆಲದಿಂದ ಆರು ಅಡಿಗಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಎತ್ತರ ವಿರುವ ಪ್ರಧಾನ (ವೈರ್) ಡ್ರೈವಿಂಗ್ ಷಾಫ್ಟ್‌ಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಲೈನು ದೂ ಅಂಥಾ ದೂವುದಾದರೂ ಷಾ ಫ್ಟ್‌ಗಳ ಟೇಲ್ ಎಂಡ್ಸ್ ತಂಡಿಗಳು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡಲು ಆರಂಭಿಸುವದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಮುಂಚೆ ಅವು ಜಲ ನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವುಗಳ ಸಮೀಪಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗದಂತೆ ಭದ್ರಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಷರಾ—ಇದು ನೆಯಿಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲದ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

5. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಜಲನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎಂತ್ರ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಯು ಬಳಿ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಯಿಸುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳ ಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಜನರನ್ನು ಅಪಾಯದಿಂದ ಕಾಪಾಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅನುಸರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(a) ಕುಂದು ಬೆಲ್ಟನ್ನು ತಿರಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಸುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಷಾಫ್ಟಿನ ಜೋಡಣೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಹಚ್ಚುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೋಗುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬನು ಬಂದು ನಡುಕಟ್ಟು ವಸ್ತ್ರವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಅಥವಾ ಬಿಗಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಪಾಯಿಜಾ ಮೆಯನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಎಂತ್ರ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದಾದ ಸಡಿಲು ವಸ್ತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಧರಿಸಕೂಡದು.

(b) ತೀವ್ರವಾಗಿ ಓಡುವ ಬೆಲ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನು ತಿರಗೆ ಇಡುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅನುಭವವುಳ್ಳ ಜನರನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಆ ಕೆಲಸದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ತರ್ಬಿಯತ್ ಹೊಂದಿದವರನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಬಿಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

(c) ಬೆಲ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಪುನಃ ಹಾಕುವಬಗ್ಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ನಿಚ್ಚಣಿಕೆಗಳು ಆ ಬಗ್ಗಾಗಿಯೇ ತಯಾರಿಸಲ್ಪ ಟ್ಟವುಗಳಾಗಿರಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಸದರಿ ಕೆಲಸವಬಗ್ಗೇನೆ ಇಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಕ್ಕೆಗಳೂ ಮುಳ್ಳಿಗಳೂ (ಸ್ಪರ್ಸ್) ಇರಬೇಕು.

(d) ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿರುವಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಪ್ಪಿಗಳಿಗೆ (ಗಾಲಿಗಳಿಗೆ) ತೂಗಾಡುವ ಸಾಧನಗಳಾದ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಗಳನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಪರಂತು ಯಾವದೊಂದು ಯಂತ್ರಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಯು ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಬೆಲ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಎಂತ್ರ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಯ ಜಲನೆ ಯನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥಾ ಬೆಲ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸುವತನಕ ಪುನಃ ನಡೆಯಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂ ಭಿಸಕೂಡದು

6. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಜರಿ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ಹೆಂಗಸಿನ ಮತ್ತು ಮಗುವಿನ ಇಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನಂಪ್ರತಿ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಗಿಸುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ವಾಯಿದೆಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಮಗುವಿನ ಹೆಸರಿನ ಎದುರಿಗೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರೀ ಮಗುವಿಗೆ ನಂಬರನ್ನು ಕಾಣಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಕಾಲ.

7. ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಮಗುವು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟಿನ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುವ ಒಂದು ಗುರುತಿನ ಬಿಲ್ಲೆಯನ್ನು ಧರಿಸಿರುವ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ಬಿಲ್ಲೆಯಮೇಲೆ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವಂಥಾ ದಿನದ ಆ ಮಗುವಿನ ನಂಬರನ್ನು ಮುದ್ರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಸದರೀ ಬಿಲ್ಲೆಯನ್ನು ಸದರೀ ಮಗುವಿನ ಕುತ್ತಿಗೆಗೆ ತಗಲಹಾಕತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

8. ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಬುಕ್ ಡಿಪೋದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಡಿ ಯಬಹುದು ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನಿನ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಗೋಷ್ವಾರೆಯ ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು 4ನೆ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ (5)ನೆ ಒಳ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ನೋಟೀಸುಗಳು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕಾದ ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಟರಬಳಿಯಿಂದ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

(ರುಜು) A. B.
ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಟರ್.

ವಿಳಾಸ.

ಡಿ. ಎಂ. ನರಸಿಂಗರಾವ್,
ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಜನರಲ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಸೆಕ್ರಿಟರಿ.

RULES UNDER THE MYSORE FACTORIES REGULATION, III OF 1914

RULES UNDER THE MYSORE FACTORIES REGULATION, III OF 1914.

No. J. 4153—Legis. 34-14-20. dated 18th May 1917.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Mysore Factories Regulation, 1914 (No. III of 1914), and in supersession of Government Notification No. 8626—Legis. 69, dated 4th January 1901, Government are pleased to make the following rules with effect from 1st July 1917 for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the said Regulation:—

RULES.

[*General.*]

1. These rules and orders may be cited as "The Mysore Factories Rules, 1917."

2. In these rules and orders—

(*a*) words and expressions which are defined in the Mysore Factories Regulation, 1914, have the same meaning as in the said Regulation.

(*b*) "The Regulation" means the said Regulation.

(*c*) "Inspector" means an inspector appointed under section 4, sub-section (1), of the Regulation.

Proviso (1). When in any area Government have by notification in the official Gazette, under sub-section (5) of section 4, declared that the District Magistrate or an additional inspector shall exercise all the powers of an inspector under the Regulation, the word "inspector" shall be held to include such District Magistrate or additional inspector.

Proviso (2). When in any area Government have declared, as aforesaid, that a District Magistrate or additional inspector shall exercise certain powers of an inspector, the word "inspector" shall be held to include such District Magistrate or additional inspector, only in so far as any one or more of these rules are specified in the notification.

[*Section 37 (1) and 37 (2) (a) and (b).*]

Register of factories.

3. The inspector shall keep a Register of Factories in Form A attached to these rules and shall furnish a copy thereof to the District Magistrate on the 1st February of each year. He shall also intimate to the District Magistrate at the time they are made all changes in the register which are made in accordance with the two next following rules.

Directions for compiling register of factories.

4. (1) When the inspector receives notice, under section 33 of the Regulation, of a factory being occupied, he shall, if he has not already done so, include such factory in his register.

(2) When the inspector has reason to believe that any premises, situated within the local limits for which he is appointed and not already registered as a factory, ought to be included in his register, he shall send to the occupier of the premises a notice intimating his intention of placing such premises on his register of factories.

(3) Any person served with a notice under clause (2) above may, within fifteen days of the receipt of such notice, forward to the inspector a statement setting forth his objections to the registration of his premises as a factory. The inspector shall consider and dispose of such objections, after making such enquiry as he may deem necessary, and shall make up his register of factories accordingly.

Notice when factory ceases to be occupied.

5. When any premises cease to be occupied as a factory, the occupier may give notice of the fact to the inspector, who shall, if satisfied that the Regulation is no longer applicable to such premises, remove them from his register of factories. The inspector may without such notice of his own motion at any time remove any factory from his register if satisfied that it is no longer used as such:

Provided that seasonal factories shall not be removed from the register if there is a probability of their again starting work within a reasonable time.

Inspection.

6. The inspector shall be primarily responsible for the administration of the Regulation within the area for which he is appointed. He shall inspect every factory, other than a seasonal factory, within that area at least once in every half-year and every seasonal factory within

that area at least once during each season of work. He shall also make such further inspections as may appear to be necessary to him, or to the authority to whom he is subordinate, in order that he may satisfy himself that the provisions of the Regulation and of these rules are duly observed.

7. The inspector shall at each inspection of a factory satisfy himself that the provisions made in the Regulation and rules to secure the health and safety of the operatives are observed: that the children employed in the factory have been duly certified and the register of children properly maintained: that the hours of employment of women and children and of persons working in shifts are properly recorded: that the periodical stoppages of work and the holidays provided by the Regulation are granted, and that the limits of hours of work laid down therein are not exceeded: and that the abstract and notice prescribed by section 36 of the Regulation are duly maintained and affixed. He shall further enquire into the cause of all accidents which have taken place since the last inspection. Finally, he shall note how far defects pointed out at previous inspections have been removed and how far orders previously issued have been complied with. Any defects which have come to light at the present inspection as well as any orders passed by him under the Regulation shall then be recorded. An extract from such record containing the orders of the inspector and such remarks on defects found to exist as the inspector may wish to bring to the manager's notice shall be sent to the manager, and a copy of the said extract shall be sent to the District Magistrate.

Proviso.—When in any area the District Magistrate or an additional inspector exercises all or certain of the powers of an inspector, a copy of the orders and remarks aforesaid shall be sent by the District Magistrate to the inspector appointed under section 4, sub-section (1) of the Regulation.

8. The inspector shall keep a file of the records of his inspections arranged in monthly bundles and shall submit to the authority to whom he is subordinate for the purposes of this Regulation, on the tenth day of each month, a diary in Form B attached to these rules, showing the work done in the preceding month. A copy of the said diary shall be retained by the inspector.

Duties of certifying surgeon or person authorised to exercise his functions.

9. (1) The duties of a certifying surgeon, as such, and of a person authorised under section 8 of the Regulation to exercise his functions, shall comprise the examination of persons desirous of being employed in a factory and the grant to them of certificates of age and of physical fitness.

No fee shall be charged for such examination or for the grant of a certificate in pursuance thereof.

(2) The certifying surgeon or person authorised as aforesaid shall fix such place and such times as may be proper for the attendance of persons wishing to obtain certificates of age and physical fitness. Notice of the place and the times thus fixed shall be given to the managers of factories within the local limits for which he is appointed.

10. (1) Every certifying surgeon shall keep a bound book containing forms in foil and counterfoil as in Form C attached to these rules. The forms shall be numbered consecutively, and shall be printed on cloth-backed paper.

(2) Every certificate granted under section 7 of the Regulation to a person desirous of being employed in a factory, shall be prepared by filling up the foil and counterfoil, on which shall also be impressed the left thumb mark of the person in whose name the certificate is granted.

(3) The certifying surgeon shall, when satisfied as to the correctness of the entries made therein, sign the foil and initial the counterfoil, and shall deliver the foil to the person in whose name the certificate is granted. The foil so delivered shall be the certificate granted under section 7 of the Regulation.

(4) If the certifying surgeon refuses to grant to any person a certificate under this rule, no fresh application for a certificate shall be made on behalf of such person until a period of three months has elapsed, unless the certifying surgeon otherwise gives permission in writing at the time of refusing to grant the certificate.

(5) In order to facilitate identification of persons applying for duplicate certificates (see Rule 12), certifying surgeons shall maintain an alphabetical register of persons to whom certificates are granted. This register will show the name of the person, the number of the certificate and the number (or other distinguishing mark) of the book containing it.

Grant of provisional certificates under section 8.

11. Every person authorised under section 8 of the Regulation to exercise provisionally the functions of a certifying surgeon shall grant certificates in the manner provided for in the last foregoing rule. The word "provisional" shall however be printed or stamped in red ink at the top of each foil and counterfoil.

Grant of duplicate certificates.

12. (1) When a person, to whom a certificate under section 7 of the Regulation has been granted, loses such certificate, he may apply to the certifying surgeon for a copy of the certificate, and the certifying surgeon, after making such enquiry as he deems fit, may grant a duplicate thereof. The word "duplicate" shall be clearly written in red ink across such certificate and initialed by the certifying surgeon. The counterfoil in the bound book of forms shall be similarly marked "Duplicate" and initialed.

(2) For every copy of a certificate granted under clause (1) of this rule, a fee of one rupee shall be charged, which shall be credited to Government. The certifying surgeon shall maintain a register in Form D of all fees paid for the issue of copies of certificates, and shall initial each entry made therein.

(3) No second certificate under section 7 of the Regulation shall be granted to any person otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

13. (1) The certifying surgeon shall visit every factory within the local limits for which he is appointed at least once a quarter and shall give previous notice of his visits. At each of these visits, the manager shall produce before him at such time as the certifying surgeon may fix all children employed in the factory, whether actually at work or not, who are not in possession of certificates granted under section 7 of the Regulation.

Provided that children employed solely in the places mentioned in section 3, sub-section (2), of the Regulation need not be produced before him.

(2) The certifying surgeon shall personally examine every child, who is in possession of a "provisional" certificate granted under section 8, and shall, if satisfied as to the correctness of the "provisional" certificate, countersign the same and return it to its owner.

(3) If on such examination, the certifying surgeon is of opinion that the person in possession of a "provisional" certificate granted under section 8, is under the age

of nine years or is not fit for employment in a factory, he shall retain the certificate, write on it the word "cancelled" and sign the same, and shall return the certificate with such remarks, if any, as he may offer to the person who issued it.

[*Section 37 (2) (e).*]

14. (1) In every factory all the inside walls of the rooms and all the ceilings or tops of such rooms (whether such walls, ceilings, or tops be plastered or not), and all the passages and staircases shall be lime-washed at least once a year, dating from the period when last lime-washed.

(2) The Government may by special order exempt any class of factories or parts thereof from the provisions of this rule, on the ground that the said provisions are not necessary to satisfy the requirements of clause (*a*) of section 9 of the Regulation as to cleanliness, or are, by reason of special circumstances, inapplicable.

15. All the beams, rafters, doors and other wood work in every factory shall be painted or varnished once in four years and shall be kept in a cleanly state.

16. The manager of every factory not exempted under clause (2) of rule 14 shall keep a register showing the dates on which the parts of the factory are lime-washed, painted or varnished.

17. (1) No manager of a factory shall cause or suffer any rubbish, filth or *debris* to be accumulated or to remain on any premises under his control, of such a nature or in such a position as that effluvia therefrom can arise within the factory.

(2) All latrines and urinals shall be kept in a sanitary state.

[*Section 37 (2) (f).*]

Standards of space.

18. (1) There shall be provided for each person employed in any room of a factory a floor area of at least 36 superficial feet and a breathing area of at least 500 cubic feet.

(2) The manager of every factory shall maintain a register showing the measurements and cubical contents of each room in the factory, the area of the floor-space in each room occupied by machinery or other fixtures, and the area provided for ventilating openings as required by the next following rule.

[*Section 37 (2) (g).*]

Standard of ventilation.

19. In every room of a factory, ventilating openings shall be provided in the proportion of 5 square feet for each person employed in such room, and the openings shall be such as to admit of a continued supply of fresh air:

Provided that, subject to the control of Government, the inspector may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, relax the conditions of this rule where in his opinion this may be done with due regard to the health of the persons employed in any room.

[*Section 37 (2) (h).*]

Latrine accommodation.

20. (1) Every factory, which has not been exempted under the proviso to section 13 of the Regulation, shall be provided with sufficient urinal and latrine accommodation. The latrine shall be in a place detached from the other factory buildings and on the following scales, *viz*:—

	Seats.
Where the number of operatives does not exceed 50	3
Where the number of operatives exceeds 50 but does not exceed 150	4
Where the number of operatives exceeds 150 but does not exceed 200	5
Where the number of operatives exceeds 200 ...	1 seat for every 50 or fraction of 50.

(2) If females are employed, separate latrines screened from those for males and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letters "For females only" shall be provided.

Those for males shall be similarly marked "For men only."

[*Section 37 (2) (i).*]

Supply of water.

21. (1) In every factory, a supply of water fit for drinking, consisting of at least as many gallons per diem as there are persons employed in the factory shall be provided; and in addition, a sufficient quantity of water for washing purposes.

(2) Such supply shall be derived either from a public supply of drinking water, or from one or more wells so situated as not to be polluted or contaminated with organic matter or other impurities.

(3) Proper arrangements shall be made for maintaining in drained and cleanly condition the area round the place where the water is distributed.

(4) The water shall be supplied to the operatives free of cost.

[*Section 37 (2) (j).*]

Fencing.

22. Every ring-throstle-frame, flyer-throstle-frame and doubling frame, the tin rollers of which revolve in the usual direction, *i.e.*, in such a manner as to draw upwards between them any object coming into contact with them from beneath and every line of main driving shafts or tail-ends of such shafts shall be guarded in the following manner:—

(i) A guard or guards shall be permanently fixed along the whole length of each side of every such frame, and not further under the frame than the centre of each leg of the spring pieces. Such guards shall not be removable by hand, *i.e.*, without the use of tools.

(ii) These guards shall be one or more stout horizontal iron bars or sheets or wooden planks, so placed that the clear vertical space between any two of them, or between the topmost and the spindle rail, or between the lowest and the floor shall in no case exceed 7 inches. If iron bars are used, a sufficient number of uprights shall be provided, so as to render the bars rigid enough to resist deflection.

(iii) Whenever under the tail-end of any such frame there is a clear space exceeding 8 inches from the floor, a like guard shall be similarly fixed across such end.

(iv) Every such frame which may hereafter be erected or re-erected in any factory shall be guarded in the above manner before being brought into use.

(v) Every line of main driving shafts or tail-ends of any such shaft which may hereafter be erected or re-erected whose height from the ground floor is less than six feet shall, before it is set to work, be so guarded that it cannot be approached whilst in motion.

23. The following rules for the protection from danger of persons employed in attending to machinery in motion shall be observed in every factory:

(i) Every person who goes up to replace a belt or to oil bearings of shafts shall wear a loin cloth or tight

trousers, and shall not wear any loose clothing which is liable to be caught in the machinery.

(ii) Only experienced men and those specially trained for the work shall be allowed to replace fast running belts.

(iii) All ladders used in replacing belts shall be specially made and reserved for that work, and provided with hooks and spurs.

(iv) As far as possible all important pulleys shall be provided with belt-hangers :

Provided that when the main belts of any machinery have to be adjusted, the machinery shall be stopped and shall not be set in motion again, until such belts have been completely adjusted.

24. All belts shall be regularly examined to see that they are kept at proper tension.

[*Section 37 (2) (k).*]

Notice of accidents.

25. (1) Notice of accidents resulting in death, or causing such severe injury that there is no reasonable hope that the injured person will be able to return to work within 48 hours, shall be sent by telegraph, telephone or special messenger within one hour of the occurrence to—

(*a*) The inspector notified for any area as the person to whom notices are to be sent ;

(*b*) the District Magistrate or, if he by general order so directs, any other Magistrate of the first class.

(2) In case of any accident resulting in death, notice shall also be sent within the same time and by similar agency to the officer in charge of the Police Station for the area in which the factory is situated.

(3) If the notice is sent by special messenger, it shall be in Form E attached to these rules, and if it is sent by telegraph or telephone it shall be confirmed by a written report in that form.

26. Notice of accidents less serious than those referred to in Rule 25, but which nevertheless prevent the injured person from returning to work within 48 hours of the occurrence, shall be sent by post within twenty-four hours of the expiry of that time to the authorities mentioned in Rule 25 (1) (*a*) and (*b*) in Form E attached to these rules.

[*Section 37 (2) (l).*]

27. In every factory where children are employed, there shall be correctly kept up-to-date and written afresh from January 1st in each year a register of children in Form F attached to these rules.

28. In every factory the muster roll shall, in the case of every woman and child, show the time of beginning and ending of each period of employment during the day, and opposite the name of each child shall be recorded his number in the register of children.

29. In every factory where a child when at work wears, instead of his certificate, a token giving reference to the same, such token shall have the number of the child in the register of children stamped upon it. The token shall be attached round the neck of the child.

30. In order to enable the inspector to see that the provisions of the Regulation for a weekly holiday are observed, the manager of every factory, in which Sunday is not observed as the weekly holiday, shall keep a register showing the dates, whether Sundays or week days, on which the factory or any department thereof is closed.

[*Section 37 (2) (m).*]

Abstract of Regulation and Rules.

31. (1) The abstract of the Regulation and of these rules required by section 36 of the Regulation to be affixed shall be, for textile factories, in Form G attached to these rules.

(2) The abstract of the Regulation and rules required by section 36 of the Regulation to be affixed shall be, for non-textile factories, in a form similar to Form G attached to these rules, but with necessary alterations approved by the inspector.

(3) If the abstract of the Regulation and rules becomes illegible or defaced, a fresh copy shall be affixed.

[*Section 37 (2) (n).*]

Procedure in appeals.

32. (1) An appeal presented under section 50 of the Regulation shall lie to the District Magistrate of the District and shall be in the form of a memorandum setting forth concisely the grounds of objection to the order, and bearing a Court Fee Stamp in accordance with Article 7

of Schedule II of the Court Fees Regulation, III of 1900, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against.

(2) On receipt of the memorandum of appeal, the appellate authority shall if it thinks fit, or if the appellant has requested that the appeal should be heard with the aid of assessors, call upon the body, if any, declared to be the body representative of the industry concerned under sub-section (3) of section 50 of the Regulation, to appoint an assessor within a period of fourteen days. If an assessor is noimnated by such body, the appellate authority shall appoint a second assessor itself. It shall then fix a date for the hearing of the appeal, and shall give due notice of such date to the appellant and to the inspector whose order is appealed against, and shall call upon the two assessors to appear on such date to assist in the hearing of the appeal.

(3) An assessor appointed in accordance with the provisions of clause (2) shall receive a fee not exceeding Rs. 50 to be fixed by the appellate authority for the hearing of the appeal. The fee shall be paid by Government. But, where assessors have been appointed at the request of the appellant, and the appeal has been decided wholly or partly against him, the appellate authority may direct that the fees of the assessors shall be paid in whole or in part by the appellant.

[*Section 37 (2) (o).*]

Manner of service of notices.

33. The despatch through the post, under registered cover of any notice, order or extract of an inspector's report sent under the Regulation or under these rules, shall be deemed a sufficient service on the occupier or manager of the factory of such notice or order or of any directions contained in such extract.

Copies of abstract whence to be obtained.

34. Copies of the abstract of the Regulation and rules can be obtained in English and in Kannada from the inspector notified under sub-section (5) of section 4 as the inspector to whom notices are to be sent, at the price of one anna each.

Copies of Regulation and rules whence to be obtained.

35. Copies of the Regulation and of these rules can be obtained from the Curator, Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore, in English or Kannada.

Form A.

Register of Factories.

Serial number of factory	Average number of operatives employed		Whether interval is given after 6 hours' work and, if so, time and length of interval, or whether factory is worked in accordance with a system of shifts or whether factory is exempted from interval and, if so, under what provision of section 21	Whether holiday is invariably given on Sundays, or week days or sometimes substituted, or whether factory is exempted and, if so, under what provision of section 22	Remarks
District	Adults	Children			
Place					
Factory					
Name of factory					
Name of occupier					
Name of manager					
Hours of starting and stopping work					
Men					
Women					
Boys					
Girls					

Form B.

Diary of Inspector.

Date	Place	Factories visited or other work done	Remarks on defects found and directions and orders issued

FORM C.

Certificates.

1 **Serial No.**

Date

2. Name

3. Father's name

4. Sex and

caste or

religion

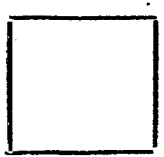
5. Residence

6. Age certified

7. Physical fitness

8. Distinctive marks

Thumb impression.



A.B.,
Initials of Certifying Surgeon.

Serial No.

Date

I hereby certify that I have personally examined

(name)

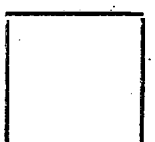
son / daughter of (caste, etc.)

residing at who is

desirous of being employed in a factory, and that his / her age as nearly as can be ascertained from my examination is years and that he / she is fit for employment in a factory.

His / Her descriptive marks are

Thumb impression.



(Sd.) A.B,
Certifying Surgeon

FORM D.

Register of fees paid for the issue of duplicate certificates under section 7 of the Factories Regulation.

Date	Serial No.	Name of person to whom granted	Initials of Certifying Surgeon

Paid into treasury

Date

Signature of Certifying Surgeon.

FORM E.

Report of accidents or dangerous occurrence.

Dated , the 191

SIR,

I, beg hereby to give notice under rule of the Factory Rules that an accident occurred in the factory of at o'clock on causing $\frac{\text{death}}{\text{serious injury}}$ / slight injury to the persons mentioned below :—

Name and address of persons injured	Caste	Sex	Age	Occupation *	Nature and extent of injury †

The accident was caused by ‡

The injured persons are under treatment by

(Sd.) A. B.,
Manager.

* Usual employment or precise occupation at time of accident.

† Describe briefly the nature and extent, *e.g.*, loss of finger, fracture of leg, scald, etc.

‡ Here describe how caused, by what part of machinery, or in what other way if; machinery, state whether in motion by mechanical power at the time and if it was due to the carelessness of the operative or not.

FORM F.

Register of Children.

§ No.	Name	Father's name	Sex	Caste or religion	No. of certificate	Date of certificate	Remarks

§ *Note.*—The number given here will be the same as the number on the token, if any.

FORM G.

Abstract of Regulation and Rules.

The Regulation.

ALL PERSONS.

1. No person shall be employed before 5-30 A.M. or after 7 P.M. unless he is employed in a system of shifts approved by the inspector.

2. There shall be after each six hours of work, a stoppage of half an hour during which all work shall be discontinued, except by persons employed in a system of shifts approved by the inspector.

3. No person shall be employed in any factory on a Sunday unless he has had or will have a holiday on one of the three days immediately preceding or succeeding the Sunday.

Exceptions to (1), (2) and (3)—

(*a*) work by the supervising staff, clerks, watchmen or messengers;

(*b*) work in the mechanic shop, the smithy or foundry, the boiler house, the engine-room or power house, or in connection with the mill gearing, the electric driving or lighting apparatus, mechanical or electrical lifts, or the steam or water pipes or pumps;

(*c*) work on the cleaning of walls, ceilings or other portions of factory buildings, tanks, wells, humidifying or ventilating apparatus, tunnels, blowroom flues or line shaft alleys or of galleries in ginning factories;

(*d*) work by persons engaged in oiling, examining or repairing or in supervising or aiding in the oiling, examination or repair of any machinery or other thing whatsoever which is necessary for the carrying on of the work in a factory.

Explanation.—Periodical cleaning is not included in the terms "examining" or "repairing."

(*e*) work on the process of packing, bundling or baling of finished articles or the receiving or despatching of goods.

Further exceptions (1) and (2)—

(*f*) work on sizing, calendaring, finishing, sewing and tailoring.

Further exception to (1)

(*g*) work on cloth-printing, bleaching and dyeing.

WOMEN ONLY.

4. No woman shall work before 5-30 A.M. or after 7 P.M. or for more than 11 hours on any one day.

CHILDREN ONLY.

5. No child shall be employed before 5-30 A.M. or after 7 P.M. or for more than 6 hours on any one day.

6. No person shall employ or permit to be employed any child in more than one factory on any one day.

7. No child shall be employed unless he is over nine years of age and has obtained a certificate of age and physical fitness.

8. Every child when at work must have in his possession either his certificate or a token giving reference to such certificate.

9. No child shall use or attempt to use as his own a certificate granted to another child.

10. No child shall obtain two certificates under section 7 or section 8 of the Regulation, but if he loses his certificate, he may apply to the certifying surgeon for a duplicate certificate, the fee for which shall be one rupee.

11. When a child goes to work in a new factory, he must give up his token (if any) but must show his certificate to the manager of the new factory.

The Rules.

1. Every factory which has not been exempted under the proviso to section 13 of the Regulation, shall be provided with urinal and latrine accommodation which shall be in a place detached from the other factory buildings and on the following scale :— Latrine accommodation.

		Seats.
Where the number of operatives does not exceed 50	....	3
Do	do exceeds 50 but does not exceed 150	4
Do	do exceeds 150 but does not exceed 200	5
Do	do exceeds 200, one seat for every 50 or fraction thereof.	

2. If females are employed, separate latrines, screened from those for males and marked in the vernacular in conspicuous letters, "For females only," shall be provided.

NOTE.—Those for males shall be similarly marked "For men only."

3. In every factory, a supply of water fit for drinking consisting of at least as many gallons per diem as there are persons employed in the factory shall be provided; and in addition a sufficient quantity of water for washing purposes. The water shall be supplied to the operatives free of cost. Supply of water.

4. Every ring-throstle frame, flyer-throstle frame, and doubling frame, the tin rollers of which revolve in the usual direction, *i.e.*, in such a manner as to draw upwards between them any object coming into contact with them from beneath, and every line of main driving shafts or tail ends of such shafts shall be guarded in the following manner :— Fencing.

(*a*) A guard or guards shall be permanently fixed along the whole length of each side of every such frame and not further under the frame than the centre of each leg of the spring pieces. Such guards shall not be removable by hand, *i.e.*, without the use of tools.

(*b*) The guards shall be one or more stout horizontal iron bars or sheets or wooden planks so placed that the clear vertical space between any two of them or between the topmost and the spindle rail or between the lowest and the floor shall, in no case, exceed 7 inches. If iron bars are used, sufficient number of uprights shall be provided so as to render the bars rigid enough to resist deflection.

(*c*) Whenever under the tail-end of any such frame there is a clear space exceeding 8 inches from the floor, a like guard shall be similarly fixed across such end.

(*d*) Every such frame which may hereafter be erected or re-reected in a factory shall be guarded in the above manner before being brought into use.

(*e*) Every line of main driving shafts or tail-ends of any such shafts which may hereafter be erected or re-erected whose height from the ground floor is less than 6 feet shall, before it is set to work, be so guarded that it cannot be approached whilst in motion.

NOTE.—This does not apply to non-textile factories.

5. The following rules for protection from danger of persons employed in attending to machinery in motion shall be observed in every factory :—

(*a*) Every person who goes up to replace a belt or to oil bearings of shafts shall wear a loin cloth or tight trousers and shall not wear any loose clothing which is liable to be caught in the machinery.

(*b*) Only experienced men and those specially trained for the work shall be allowed to replace fast running belts.

(*c*) All ladders used in replacing belts shall be specially made and reserved for that work and provided with hooks and spurs.

(*d*) As far as possible all important pulleys shall be provided with belt hangers.

Provided that when the main belts of any machinery have to be adjusted, the machinery shall be stopped and shall not be set in motion again until such belts have been completely adjusted.

Time of working.

6. In every factory the muster roll shall in the case of every woman and child show the time of beginning and ending of each period of employment during the day

and opposite the name of each child shall be recorded his number in the register of children.

7. In every factory where a child when at work wears, instead of his certificate, a token giving reference to the same, such token shall have the number of the child in the register of children stamped upon it. The token shall be attached round the neck of the child.

8. Copies of the Regulation and the rules can be obtained in the Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore. Copies of the abstract of the Regulation and Rules can be obtained from the inspector notified under subsection (5) of section 4 as the inspector to whom notices are to be sent.

(Sd.) A.B.,
Inspector of Factories.

Address.

By Order,
D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

W D 724—GPB—400—14-9-17